Calendar No. 184

102D CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT
102-122

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1992

JULY 25 (legislative day JULY 8), 1991.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2686]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2686) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Amount of bill passed by House	$12,717,527,000
Amount of decrease by Senate	−38,834,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	12,678,693,000
Estimates considered by House	11,595,927,000
Estimates considered by Senate	11,595,927,000
Over the budget estimate, 1992	1,082,766,000
Over appropriations, 1991	931,143,000

45-382 ⇆

S183-11

Summary of Bill

For this bill, estimates totaling $12,206,372,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
  Forest Service.
Department of Energy:
  Clean coal technology.
  Fossil energy.
  Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
  Conservation (except energy storage systems).
  Economic Regulatory Administration.
  Emergency preparedness.
  Strategic petroleum reserve.
  SPR petroleum account.
  Energy Information Administration.
Department of Health and Human Services:
  Indian Health Service.
Department of Education:
  Indian education.
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
Smithsonian Institution.
National Gallery of Art.
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:
  National Endowment for the Arts.
  National Endowment for the Humanities.
Institute of Museum Services.
Commission of Fine Arts.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
National Capital Planning Commission.
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
Holocaust Memorial Council.

Revenue Generated by Agencies in Bill

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $7,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1992. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1990	1991	1992
Department of the Interior (except Bureau of Reclamation)	$4,902,229,000	$6,094,794,000	$5,189,079,000
Forest Service	1,314,333,000	1,307,073,000	1,353,320,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	602,500,000	653,800,000	523,400,000
Total	6,819,062,000	8,055,667,000	7,065,799,000

Major Changes Recommended in the Bill

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1992 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$1,020,072,000	+$485,000	+$111,008,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	742,748,000	+72,421,000	+51,367,000
National Park Service	1,283,666,000	+21,774,000	−93,798,000
Geological Survey	569,457,000	+6,357,000	−20,042,000
Minerals Management Service	199,614,000	−34,510,000	−8,476,000
Bureau of Mines	172,349,000	+16,226,000	−3,541,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	299,969,000	+27,976,000	−1,981,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,535,846,000	+135,963,000	−66,848,000
Territorial Affairs	121,611,000	+17,130,000	−35,527,000
Secretarial offices	120,581,000	−23,257,000	−8,635,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	6,065,893,000	+240,565,000	−76,473,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,409,403,000	−73,720,000	+100,887,000
Department of Energy	1,598,873,000	+688,594,000	−2,972,000
Indian Health	1,691,159,000	+267,548,000	−36,764,000
Indian Education	77,400,000		−147,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	30,572,000	−3,000,000	−1,062,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	6,087,000		−2,100,000
Smithsonian Institution	333,124,000	−24,026,000	−8,955,000
National Gallery of Art	53,500,000	−4,000,000	−1,586,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,744,000		−75,000
National Endowment for the Arts	174,083,000		−4,117,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	175,000,000	−3,200,000	−3,200,000
Institute of Museum Services	27,344,000	+395,000	
Commission of Fine Arts	722,000	+17,000	
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,000,000	+7,000,000	
National Capital Planning Commission	5,000,000	+500,000	+500,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,623,000	+88,000	
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	33,000	+5,000	
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	7,833,000	−14,000,000	+535,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	7,300,000		−3,305,000
Total, title II—Related agencies	6,612,800,000	+842,201,000	+37,639,000
Grand total	12,678,693,000	+1,082,766,000	−38,834,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	$47,530,000	$33,640,000	$16,660,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	62,030,000	87,722,000	85,530,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	33,500,000	23,500,000	15,500,000
Federal acquisitions	84,145,000	84,865,000	69,250,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	117,645,000	108,365,000	84,750,000
Forest Service	123,069,000	90,735,000	84,317,000
Total	350,274,000	320,462,000	271,257,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1991	$497,491,000
Budget estimate, 1992	525,578,000
House allowance	516,865,000
Committee recommendation	537,049,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $537,049,000, an increase of $11,471,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $20,185,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy and minerals management:			
Oil and Gas	$50,340,000	$50,340,000	
Coal management	8,613,000	8,613,000	
Mining law administration		12,800,000	+$12,800,000
Other mineral resources	9,085,000	9,085,000	
Subtotal, Energy and minerals management	68,038,000	80,838,000	+12,800,000
Lands and realty management:			
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	25,784,000	25,784,000	
Alaska lands	13,691,000	15,191,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Lands and realty management	39,475,000	40,975,000	+1,500,000
Renewable resources management:			
Forest management	6,893,000	7,143,000	+250,000
Wild horse and burro management	13,769,000	15,161,000	+1,392,000
Rangeland management	41,640,000	41,640,000	
Soil, water and air management	19,581,000	17,581,000	−2,000,000
Wildlife habitat management	33,090,000	35,050,000	+1,960,000
Recreation management	44,075,000	47,805,000	+3,730,000
Recreation operations (fees)	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Subtotal, Renewable resources management	160,448,000	165,780,000	+5,332,000
Resource management planning	10,154,000	9,688,000	−466,000
Information and resource data management	49,912,000	42,912,000	−7,000,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Alaska cadastral surveys	13,509,000	16,809,000	+3,300,000
Other States cadastral surveys	12,220,000	12,220,000	
Resource protection and law enforcement	17,120,000	15,335,000	−1,785,000
Facilities maintenance	28,300,000	28,750,000	+450,000
Hazardous materials management	22,650,000	20,650,000	−2,000,000
Subtotal, Resource protection and maintenance	93,799,000	93,764,000	−35,000
Equal employment opportunity	3,012,000	3,012,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General administrative support	42,514,000	41,854,000	−660,000
Bureauwide fixed costs	56,795,000	56,795,000	
Aviation management	1,431,000	1,431,000	
Pay restoration			
Administrative and staffing restoration			
Total, Management of lands and resources	525,578,000	537,049,000	+11,471,000

Energy and minerals management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $80,838,000 for energy and minerals management, an increase of $12,800,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $12,300,000 to restore base level funding for mining law administration and $500,000 in additional funding for the mining law administration program in the State of Alaska.

In disagreement with the House, the Committee has deleted bill language added by the House that pertains to a $100 holding fee for mining claims. In addition, the Committee has deleted bill language added by the House that would place a moratorium on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal land to claimants.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,975,000 for lands and realty management, an increase of $1,500,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommended increase is needed to allow the Bureau to automate the Alaska lands program conveyance division and reduce the conveyance and reconveyance backlog.

Renewable resources management.—For the various subactivities which comprise the renewable resources management activity, the Committee recommends the following:

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an increase of $250,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance for forest management. The recommended increase is needed to initiate an Interior forestry program in Alaska. In addition, the Committee directs that $15,000 of the increase be used to develop a sustained-yield, full utilization forestry management plan based on the Scandinavian model. The forestry plan should be developed by the Bureau and the Forest Service.

Wild horse and burro management.—In response to growing concerns regarding the management of the wild horse and burro program and the disastrous situation threatening over 5,000 horses on the Nellis range in southern Nevada, the Interior Subcommittee held a hearing to assess the extent of the management problems and to identify policy and programmatic options for the wild horse and burro program. In testimony before the Interior Subcommittee, the BLM stated that its goal is to refocus the wild horse and burro program by limiting future activities to selective roundups and the use of sterilization techniques. While the Bureau makes a convincing case as to its programmatic objectives and goals, it is less clear exactly how the BLM intends to undertake the transition required to meet the new program emphasis. It became evident during the hearing that the existing wild horse and burro management pro-

gram does not have a reliable and accurate method for determining the wild horse population or for conducting vegetation monitoring. It is equally clear that the BLM is far from being able to identify a safe and effective sterilization technique.

As a result, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,392,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance for the wild horse and burro program. The recommended increase includes funding for the following activities to be undertaken in the State of Nevada: $100,000 for the development of a population model; $200,000 for immunocontraception research; $200,000 for vegetation monitoring and evaluation; $250,000 for distribution mapping and census work; $500,000 for a pilot fertility control project; and $100,000 for the Bureau, in conjunction with the National Park Service, to develop a management plan to address the burro problem at the Lake Mead NRA.

The Committee is opposed to any attempt by the Bureau of Land Management to close or prevent continued operations of the wild horse sanctuary in South Dakota during fiscal year 1992. The Committee is encouraged by the fact that many of the horses presently located at the South Dakota sanctuary are now adoptable because of the improved environment and extraordinary efforts of the managers of the South Dakota sanctuary. The Committee is concerned, however, regarding the obvious inability of the wild horse sanctuaries to achieve self-sustaining operations. The disproportionate share of program resources required to maintain these sanctuaries requires that the Interior Subcommittee review the sanctuaries program throughout fiscal year 1992 in an attempt to determine what alternatives the Bureau of Land Management could offer to provide a more cost-effective means of providing for these horses. In the meantime, the Committee expects that the Bureau will make every effort to identify those horses located at the sanctuaries that have become adoptable and seek permanent and humane homes for these animals through the adoption centers. As a result, the Committee directs that removal of horses from the sanctuaries during fiscal year 1992 are to be limited to adoptable horses, and the purpose of such removals should be for adoption only.

Regarding the adoption program managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Committee finds curious that wild horse gathers seem convinced that public demand for adoptable wild horses does not exist and yet, those involved in running the adoption centers complain because the BLM seems unable to provide them with any horses. If there is a solution to the wild horse problem, it will surely include an effective adoption program. The Committee directs, therefore, that the Bureau of Land Management begin efforts immediately to determine the reason for the apparent disconnect between the field where wild horse roundups occur and the adoption centers, and to report to the Committee no later than January 1, 1992, on steps the Bureau intends to take to improve the flow of horses from the holding pens in the field to eligible and qualified adoption centers.

The Committee is also perplexed by the overall allocation of resources for the wild horse and burro program. Nearly 70 percent of the wild horses and burros in the United States are located in Nevada, but the BLM allocates barely 18 percent of the funds

available through the wild horse and burro program to Nevada. As a result, the Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management to correct the obvious imbalance, beginning in fiscal year 1992, by ensuring that no less than 30 percent of the funds appropriated in fiscal year 1992 for the wild horse and burro program are expended in Nevada.

Finally, the Committee recommends bill language added by the House that prohibits the destruction of healthy animals.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,581,000 for soil, water, and air management, a decrease of $2,000,000 below the budget estimate, and $683,000 below the House allowance. The recommended decrease includes the $2,000,000 in additional funding requested by the administration for global change research. The reduction continues BLM's global change research funding at the fiscal year 1991 level.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,050,000 for wildlife habitat management, an increase of $1,960,000 above the budget estimate and $2,840,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $560,000 for anadromous fish improvements in Oregon and Washington which are needed to make significant progress toward meeting the goals of the salmon summit. The Committee expects that priority activities will include updating inventories, revising and implementing site specific management plans, and initiating habitat improvement work. Also included in the Committee's recommendation is $400,000 for management needed to continue restoration and development of wetlands and riparian systems in the Lake Creek drainage located north of Odessa, WA. In addition, the Committee's recommendation includes $500,000 to continue the fish and wildlife 2000 initiative and $500,000 to continue the riparian and wetlands management initiatives.

Given the ongoing work and needs of riparian projects in Oregon and Washington, the Committee expects that Oregon and Washington will be given high priority by the Bureau in the allocation of the additional funding provided for the fish and wildlife 2000 and the riparian and wetlands management initiatives.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,805,000 for recreation management, an increase of $3,730,000 above the budget estimate and $5,430,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $500,000 for operations and management of the Flagstaff Hill Oregon Trail Interpretive Center; $740,000 to expand management capability at the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area in Arizona; $370,000 for the development of the La Cueva picnic area and $120,000 to provide parking and picnic areas for the Cox Visitor Center unit both of which are located in the Organ Mountains Recreation Area near Las Cruces, NM; $750,000 for construction and recreation program support needs for Baker Dam, Red Cliffs, Sandstone Mountain, Sand Mountain, Dominguez/Escalante Trail, and several other recreation projects in the Dixie Resource Area in Washington County, UT; $100,000 to prepare a management plan for the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area located near Las Vegas, NV; and $150,000 to construct temporary camping facilities and visitor assistance stations, hire additional temporary

employees, and provide campground maintenance for increased visitor traffic expected to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the construction of the Alcan Highway in Alaska. The Committee recommends that the remaining $1,000,000 be applied to implementation of the recreation 2000 initiative.

Resource management planning.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,688,000 for resource management planning, a decrease of $466,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The recommended decrease deletes the rural development initiative, but should not preclude Bureau participation in the State rural development councils.

Information and resource data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,912,000 for information and resource data management, a decrease of $7,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommended reduction includes $7,000,000 for the automated land and mineral record system [ALMRS] project and allows the ALMRS project to continue at the fiscal year 1991 enacted level.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $93,764,000 for resource protection and maintenance, a decrease of $35,000 below the budget estimate and $6,310,000 above the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes increases of $3,300,000 for Alaska cadastral surveys and $450,000 in facilities maintenance which consists of $150,000 for maintenance personnel, equipment, and supply costs needed for the Flagstaff Hill Oregon Trail Interpretive Center; $100,000 to develop a permanent boat takeout facility at Cisco in the Grand Resource Area in Utah; and $200,000 for priority maintenance for trails, picnic areas, and recreation sites in the Red Rock Canyon NCA in Nevada.

With regard to other States cadastral surveys, the Committee is recommending an appropriation of $12,220,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee directs the Bureau to expedite the completion of cadastral surveys of the Arkansas riverbed lands which are jointly owned by the Choctaw, Cherokee, and Chickasaw Tribes of Oklahoma.

In resource protection and law enforcement, the Committee recommends a net decrease of $1,785,000. The decrease includes $1,985,000 for drug enforcement and interdiction and allows for a remaining increase of $2,000,000 for these activities. An increase of $200,000 is included for the cultural resources protection task force in the Four Corners area of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. The Committee notes that the task force, which is in its first year of operation, seized over $500,000 in stolen artifacts. The Committee expects that the National Park Service and the Forest Service will continue to support the work of the Four Corners cultural resources investigative task force.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,650,000 for hazardous materials management, a decrease of $2,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation allows for a remaining increase of $2,685,000 for this activity.

General administration.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a reduction of $660,000 below the budget re-

quest in general administration. The recommended decrease includes $100,000 for total quality management, $235,000 for audited financial systems, $125,000 for contracting officer warrants, $100,000 for Hispanic colleges and universities, and $100,000 for productivity enhancement.

General.—The Committee notes that approximately $4,000,000 of the $5,000,000 which was appropriated in fiscal year 1987 for the control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets remains unobligated and available for emergency use. Further, the Committee notes that the fiscal year 1992 budget request states that the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198) would be implemented if a severe outbreak were to occur. The Committee expects the Bureau and the Secretary to keep that pledge.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1991	$167,880,000
Budget estimate, 1992	222,879,000
House allowance	122,010,000
Committee recommendation	222,879,000

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 1992 and the 1992 budget estimates by activity are shown on the following table:

	1991 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire management and presuppression:				
Program management	$24,273,000	$32,067,000	$32,067,000	
Presuppression	76,762,000	89,943,000	89,943,000	
Subtotal, fire management and presuppression	101,035,000	122,010,000	122,010,000	
Emergency operations:				
Wildlife suppression	59,820,000	93,934,000	93,934,000	
Emergency rehabilitation	7,025,000	6,935,000	6,935,000	
Subtotal, emergency operations	66,845,000	100,869,000	100,869,000	
Total, firefighting	167,880,000	222,879,000	222,879,000	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $222,879,000, the same as the budget estimate and $100,869,000 above the House allowance. Unlike the House, the Committee has provided full funding for the administration's 1992 budget request because the Committee has received assurances from the administration regarding the treatment of any firefighting shortfalls that may occur during fiscal year 1992. In its report, "Report on the Costs of Domestic and International Emergencies and on the Threats Posed by the Kuwaiti Oil Fires," sent to the Congress on June 27, 1991, pursuant to Public Law 102–55, the Office of Management and Budget states that if the Congress appropriates for firefighting an amount equal to or greater than the 10-year historical average for firefighting, then the President will classify any firefighting funding needs in excess of the amount appropriated as an emergency pursuant to the Budget and Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 101–508.

The Committee directs BLM to be prepared to report during its fiscal year 1993 budget hearing on the feasibility, costs, and any logistical problems that could result if the Boise Interagency Fire

Center's responsibilities were expanded to include providing assistance in all natural disasters when requested by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA].

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FIREFIGHTING FUND

As discussed previously, the Committee does not concur in the House proposal to establish a new emergency firefighting fund. The Committee has provided the funding requested by the administration for emergency firefighting expenses in the usual firefighting appropriation account.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriations, 1991	$15,305,000
Budget estimate, 1992	8,534,000
House allowance	12,503,000
Committee recommendation	15,518,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,518,000, an increase of $6,984,000 above the budget estimate, and $3,015,000 above the House allowance.

The recommended increase includes $3,119,000 for phase II construction of the Yaquina Head Visitors Center in Oregon; $1,600,000 for survey and design, site preparation, road realignment, and utility access for the interagency administrative office for the BLM Las Vegas District, the Fish and Wildlife Service Desert National Wildlife Range, and the Las Vegas Ranger District of the Toiyabe National Forest; $250,000 to complete the BLM and National Park Service ranger station at the El Malpais National Conservation Area in New Mexico; $327,000 for contract administration and project inspection for the Flagstaff Hill Oregon Trail Interpretive Center; $488,000 to complete construction of the maintenance/curation building at the Flagstaff Hill Oregon Trail Interpretive Center; $420,000 to construct an environmental education center and nature trail at the Campbell Tract in Anchorage, AK; and $780,000 to complete the Fort Wainwright fire operations building in Alaska.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1991	$104,450,000
Budget estimate, 1992	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1991	$15,567,000
Budget estimate, 1992	47,530,000
House allowance	33,640,000
Committee recommendation	16,660,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,660,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of $30,870,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $16,980,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$2,400,000	$1,800,000	$1,600,000
Inholdings, emergencies, hardships	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Arizona wilderness, AZ	610,000		
Arkansas River, CO			250,000
Bear Creek Flats, MT		800,000	
Birch Creek headquarters, AK	163,000		
Bitter Creek ACEC, UT	1,120,000		
Bizz Johnson Trail, CA	100,000		
Blanca waterfowl habitat, CO	400,000	400,000	400,000
Buffalo Creek Ranch, WY	700,000		
Cache Creek ACEC, CA	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Carrizo Plains, CA	2,020,000	2,020,000	2,020,000
Central Pacific Railroad ACEC, UT	150,000		
Central Valley wetlands, CA	750,000	750,000	750,000
Coffman Ranch SRMA, WY	2,400,000	2,400,000	
Coos Bay shorelands SRMA, OR	600,000		
Cross Mountain NCA, CO	2,500,000	1,400,000	1,770,000
Desert tortoise habitat, CA		700,000	700,000
Dos Palmas/Salt Creek, CA	500,000	500,000	500,000
Eagle Lake Basin ACEC, CA	350,000		
East Mojave National Scenic Area, CA	1,000,000		
El Malpais NCA, NM	1,250,000		1,250,000
Gilmore's Camp SMA, CA	3,000,000		
Grande Ronde ACEC, WA		950,000	
Hulte Reservoir ACEC, OR	503,000		
King Range NCA, CA	500,000	500,000	
Lopez Islands, WA		1,100,000	750,000
Lower Salmon River ACEC, ID	1,527,000		
Merced Wild and Scenic River, CA	100,000	100,000	100,000
Morongo Canyon, CA	500,000	500,000	
New River ACEC, OR	2,090,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
North Fork American Wild and Scenic River, CA	1,250,000	750,000	
Pompey's Pillar National Lakeshore, MT	250,000		
Rio Grande River project, CO	1,107,000		
San Pedro ecosystem, AZ	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
San Pedro NCA, AZ	1,000,000		1,000,000
San Sebastian Marsh ACEC, CA	100,000	100,000	
Santa Rosa Mountains National Scenic Area, CA	6,000,000	2,000,000	
South Fork Snake River SRMA, ID	450,000	450,000	450,000
Steens Mountain, OR (Warner Basin)	1,300,000	5,000,000	
Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River, CA	1,000,000	500,000	
Upper Sacramento River, CA	1,800,000	1,000,000	
Virgin River SRMA, UT	230,000		
West Eugene Wetlands, OR		2,000,000	
White Mountain NRA, AK	690,000		
Wolf Lodge/Beauty Bay SRMA, ID	120,000	120,000	120,000
Yakima River Canyon, WA		2,300,000	
Total, land acquisition	47,530,000	33,640,000	16,660,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1991	$84,033,000
Budget estimate, 1992	84,094,000
House allowance	93,074,000
Committee recommendation	96,994,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $96,994,000 for the Oregon and California grant lands, an increase of $12,900,000 above the budget estimate, and $3,920,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $3,500,000 in timber

management to allow planning and preparation of 750 million board feet of timber in fiscal year 1992 or the highest sale level possible while protecting the northern spotted owl and its habitat, $7,600,000 in reforestation and forest development, and $1,800,000 for resource management planning to complete the western Oregon resource management planning work on schedule.

Regarding road maintenance, the Committee is increasingly concerned about the road and bridge maintenance in western Oregon. Road use fees paid by other forest users which historically provided a major portion of the funding for maintenance continue to diminish because of reduced cuts and other factors. With almost 19,000 miles of road and almost 500 bridges, and a much increased use due to recreational and other uses not originally planned for on harvest haul roads, the Bureau is directed to provide the Committee with a report by March 1, 1992, which details the collection flow, long-term maintenance needs, and a program proposal which would assure a maintenance level that would provide for greater public safety and enjoyment.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1991	$10,188,000
Budget estimate, 1992	10,687,000
House allowance	10,687,000
Committee recommendation	10,687,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,687,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

In disagreement with the House, the Committee has deleted language in title III, general provisions of the bill that would require a fourfold increase in grazing fees by 1995.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1991	$7,968,000
Budget estimate, 1992	8,000,000
House allowance	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1991	$7,130,000
Budget estimate, 1992	7,285,000
House allowance	7,285,000
Committee recommendation	7,285,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,285,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1991	$473,776,000
Budget estimate, 1992	517,137,000
House allowance	509,891,000
Committee recommendation	526,327,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $526,327,000, an increase of $9,190,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of $16,436,000 above the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Listing	$10,175,000	$7,175,000	−$3,000,000
Consultation	6,917,000	8,417,000	+1,500,000
Permits	1,946,000	946,000	−1,000,000
Recovery	18,583,000	19,583,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, endangered species	37,621,000	36,121,000	−1,500,000
Ecological services	32,141,000	33,441,000	+1,300,000
Environmental contaminants	17,843,000	17,343,000	−500,000
National wetlands inventory	8,163,000	8,163,000	
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	95,768,000	95,118,000	−650,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	163,055,000	163,055,000	
Law enforcement operations	28,819,000	30,819,000	+2,000,000
Migratory bird management	17,574,000	17,574,000	
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	209,448,000	211,448,000	+2,000,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	40,385,000	40,875,000	+490,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	10,806,000	10,806,000	
Fish and wildlife management	11,745,000	11,745,000	
Subtotal, fisheries	62,936,000	63,426,000	+490,000
Research and development:			
Fish and Wildlife Research Center O&M	59,646,000	64,446,000	+4,800,000
Technical development	12,396,000	15,696,000	+3,300,000
Cooperative research units	7,995,000	7,995,000	
Subtotal, research and development	80,037,000	88,137,000	+8,100,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	18,589,000	17,889,000	−700,000
Regional office administration	20,433,000	20,433,000	
Servicewide administrative support	29,926,000	29,926,000	
Subtotal, general administration	68,948,000	68,248,000	−700,000
Total, resource management	517,137,000	526,327,000	+9,190,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $3,000,000 for endangered species listing activities. The reduction still leaves an increase of 65 percent over the fiscal year 1991 allocation for endangered species listing activities.

For both prelisting advice and formal consultations under the Endangered Species Act, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 to ensure that the Service is able to respond in a timely fashion for requests for technical assistance. Within the increase provided, $600,000 should be allocated to the development of multispecies habitat conservation plans by the Laguna Niguel office in southern California; $125,000 is for habitat conservation planning in Washington County, UT and $200,000 shall be allocated for conservation and recovery plans for Columbia River salmon. The balance of the increase is for high priority consultation activities for species such as the Mexican spotted owl. The Service may establish an office in Austin, TX within the available funding if that would provide efficient consultation services to that region.

For endangered species permits, the Committee recommends a reduction of $1,000,000 to hold the program to last year's level due to budgetary constraints.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 for endangered species recovery activities which includes $600,000 for endangered species program enhancements for the Pacific Islands Office; $200,000 for the Upper Colorado River Basin Recovery Program; and $200,000 to implement a wildstock monitoring and evaluation program in Oregon.

The Committee is concerned about the potential for the listing of Columbia River basin salmon stocks as threatened or endangered species. The operation of the hatcheries can be an integral part of a management plan to address the issue of declining stocks. The Committee recognizes that the hatcheries were constructed as mitigation for the loss of fish caused by the construction of hydroelectric dams on the Columbia River and its tributaries. As part of a management plan to address the issue of declining stocks, the Committee believes that hatchery management practices should be reviewed and if necessary, modified consistent with existing mitigation responsibilities to assure that hatchery operations are producing juveniles which will grow into healthy and diverse returning adults. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should, within 120 days of enactment of this act, consult with the appropriate Federal and State fish management agencies and provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and the Senate regarding opportunities to improve hatchery practices in the Pacific Northwest to address fish health, productivity, and especially to ensure that hatchery fish do not interfere with the genetic integrity of wild fish.

The agency should consider taking actions to implement the appropriate no- or low-cost recommendations resulting from this report. The report should identify funding levels required to carry out needed program and facility modifications and identify responsible agencies. The agency should ensure that States which operate federally funded hatcheries receive the necessary resources to do so in a way that is consistent with the goal of protecting and conserving wild fish, particularly species which are candidates for listing

under the Endangered Species Act. The Committee also urges the Service to utilize the cooperative fish and wildlife unit at Oregon State University to develop a conservation genetics program to provide the research necessary to allow the hatcheries to operate in a manner that protects the genetic diversity found in wild stocks.

Again this year the Service should use $300,000 within the budget request to retain the services of the Pergrine Fund, Inc. for the propagation and release program for that species. The Committee acknowledges the success which the Service has had to date in reestablishing breeding pairs in diverse locations.

Ecological services.—The Committee recommends the net increase of $1,300,000 for ecological services which includes increases of $300,000 to study bosque habitats in the Middle Rio Grande; $600,000 to continue Federal technical support for the Portland, OR urban wetlands project; $150,000 to continue the Grand Island, NE field office's nongame biodiversity program; $500,000 for the cost-shared implementation of the Lake Champlain Special Designation Act; $200,000 to establish a wildlife port of entry in Baltimore, MD; and a reduction of $450,000 from funds requested to review hydroelectric relicensing applications. The funding allowed for license reviews has been retained at the fiscal year 1991 level. Within the allocation the Service should expend greater effort on preapplication consultations to the extent practical.

Within available funds, the Service shall establish a suboffice in northern Indiana.

Environmental contaminants.—For environmental contaminants the Committee recommends a net decrease of $500,000. The allowance includes increases of $1,400,000 to continue the ATTRA program; $200,000 to enhance the Gulf of Maine Coastal Estuary Program; $100,000 for the Puget Sound Estuary Program; $200,000 for the Long Island Sound Estuary Program; and $750,000 for comprehensive activities under the Chesapeake Bay and Estuary Program. These increases are more than offset by a decrease of $3,150,000 requested for the coastal America initiative.

The Committee sees little value in starting a new initiative or in repackaging programs and activities which the Service is already conducting under the bay and estuary program. Consequently, the Committee has provided some additional funding above for specific projects within the estuary program. Nonetheless, the Service is encouraged to work cooperatively with other Federal agencies, as it had proposed to do under the coastal America initiative, in conducting the specific bay and estuary projects.

Refuge operations and maintenance.—While no additional funds are recommended for refuge operations and maintenance, the Committee recommends the following specific increases within the overall allowance: A.C.E. Rivers Basin National Wildlife Refuge, $100,000; Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge, $30,000; Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge hurricane recovery, $56,000; Hawaii and Pacific refuges, $900,000; Lake Ophelia and Grand Cote National Wildlife Refuges, $150,000; Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge, $125,000; and $250,000 to conduct marine mammal monitoring in Alaska as well as $250,000 to install radios and tracking devices in Fish and Wildlife Service aircraft in Alaska to assist in rescue operations.

The Committee directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in consultation with Nye County, NV, to prepare an evaluation and cost estimate for paving the existing road through the Ash Meadows Wildlife Refuge. This preparatory cost estimate and project evaluation will set the stage for the expeditious construction of the road through the refuge.

The Committee directs the Department to evaluate the April 24, 1991, claim for damages sustained by Fish Alaska, Inc. arising from actions in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Committee believes the Department should evaluate the equitable factors involved and should resolve the claim expeditiously. The Secretary shall report the Department's findings and make recommendations to the Committee by December 1, 1991.

Law enforcement.—For law enforcement operations the Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for enhancement of law enforcement staffing, which includes 195,000 to increase operational funding for the forensics laboratory in Oregon.

Hatchery operations and maintenance.—For hatchery operations and maintenance the Committee recommends an increase of $490,000 including $200,000 for Norfork National Fish Hatchery; $80,000 for Greers Ferry National Fish Hatchery; $60,000 for Bowden National Fish Hatchery; $50,000 for Bo Ginn National Fish Hatchery; and $100,000 for Tishomingo National Fish Hatchery.

Research and development.—For research center operations and maintenance the Committee recommends an increase of $8,100,000 which includes $400,000 for aquatic nuisance control research; $200,000 for the Stuttgart aquaculture laboratory; $100,000 for endangered species research in support of the Upper Colorado River basin recovery plan; $300,000 to continue Chesapeake striped bass studies; and $250,000 to initiate a striped bass conservation study, both at Leetown National Fishery Research Center; $300,000 for instream flow research at Auburn University; $300,000 to conduct forest bird and avian disease investigations at the Hawaii Field Research Station; $1,500,000 for the fourth year of the 6-year program of cooperative research with the U.S. Geological Survey on wetland loss; $300,000 for acidic mitigation studies in the Appalachian area; $250,000 at Leetown National Fishery Research Center for fish health studies related to water reuse; $550,000 for biodiversity inventories in Hawaii and elsewhere; $250,000 for Platte River wetland studies by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln; $800,000 for the Service to assume management responsibility for the Brown Tree Snake Control Program; $250,000 to continue studies on brant and emperor geese; $200,000 to improve the Service's capability to quantify numbers and distribution of breeding waterfowl; $400,000 to continue the cooperative education program in the Yukon Delta; $100,000 to continue Tustumena lake salmon studies; $150,000 to modify existing surveys on marbled murrlets and steller's eiders; and $1,500,000 to move the National Wetlands Research Center to the new Lafayette research facility.

In addition to providing the sum of $250,000, the Service should utilize the considerable talents of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln wherever practical for issues related to that State.

The Committee has appropriated $800,000 for the control and eradication of the brown tree snake on Guam. Since controlling the

snake on Guam has proven to be problematic and there is a genuine concern that the snake will disperse to other islands, it is the Committee's intent that $300,000 should be allocated to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture for a brown tree snake control pilot program on Guam, $100,000 should be allocated to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to secure, train and maintain additional beagles to inspect incoming traffic at ports of entry in Hawaii, and $400,000 should be allocated to the Government of Guam to implement methods to control and eradicate the brown tree snake.

The Committee is concerned about the impact of double-crested cormorants of the game fish populations at Oklahoma reservoirs. Studies conducted by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas Black Bass Unlimited have shown that this protected, nongame migratory bird may pose a threat to sportsfishing opportunities on lakes within its migratory pattern. The Committee understands that the Service is now studying the impact of cormorant depredations on the upper Mississippi River, Atlantic salmon smolts, and catfish ponds. The Committee encourages the Service to include a study of the impact of double-crested cormorants on the game fish populations at Oklahoma reservoirs. This study should incorporate the input of USDA's Animal Damage Control Program and State wildlife departments on methods to control the population of cormorants on Oklahoma waters.

Within the $7,995,000 provided for cooperative research units according to the budget estimate, the Committee supports the administration's proposal to utilize $250,000 for the establishment of a cooperative research unit at the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, an historically black college.

General administration.—For general administration the Committee recommends a decrease of $700,000 which includes $100,000 for total quality management, and $600,000 for minority programs.

The Committee has included language in the bill which permits the Fish and Wildlife Foundation to retain interest earned on invested funds.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriations, 1991	$92,625,000
Budget estimate, 1992	50,147,000
House allowance	71,102,000
Committee recommendation	95,465,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $95,465,000, an increase of $45,318,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $24,363,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the projects included in budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation.

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Arkansas River National Wildlife Refuge, TX (boat house/ranch house rehab)	$199,000	$199,000	$199,000
Audubon Institute Species Survival and Research Center, LA			9,500,000
Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge, LA			200,000
Bear River Refuge, UT (flood damage repairs)	1,738,000	1,738,000	1,738,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Bo Ginn National Fish Hatchery, GA (rehabilitation planning)		300,000	
Bosque del Apache, NM:			
Equipment			200,000
Water delivery system			100,000
Bridge inspections	500,000	500,000	500,000
Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, AZ			1,000,000
Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge, TX (Umbarger dam)	3,729,000	3,729,000	3,729,000
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge, LA (planning)			300,000
Coleman National Fish Hatchery, CA:			
Fish barrier dam	739,000	739,000	739,000
Water sterilization system	3,475,000	3,475,000	3,475,000
Crab Orchard, National Wildlife Refuge, IL:			
Superfund site cleanup	9,929,000	9,929,000	
Little Grassy Dam	6,255,000	6,255,000	6,255,000
D.C. Booth Hatchery, SD (rehabilitation)		1,585,000	1,585,000
Dam reinspections	450,000	450,000	450,000
Fairbanks, AK (airport hangar)			1,800,000
Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, AR (bridge replacements)	263,000	263,000	263,000
Flint Hills National Wildlife Refuge, KS			680,000
Great Lakes Research Center (research vessel)	3,475,000	3,475,000	3,475,000
Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	496,000		496,000
Harpers Ferry NETC, WV			13,689,000
Hawaii Refuges (fencing and water systems)			950,000
Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, WA (flood repairs)			400,000
Leetown NFRC, WV			1,100,000
Lower Suwannee, National Wildlife Refuge, FL (bridge replacement)	174,000	174,000	174,000
Mammoth Springs National Fish Hatchery			600,000
Mora National Fish Hatchery, NM		5,000,000	
Natchitoches National Fish Hatchery, LA			1,500,000
National Fishery Research Center, Seattle, WA		8,200,000	8,200,000
National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL (sewage treatment)	74,000	74,000	74,000
Neosho National Fish Hatchery,-MO (radon gas reduction)	318,000	318,000	318,000
North Attleboro National Fish Hatchery, MA (Greenwood Lake Dam)	2,990,000	2,990,000	2,990,000
Northeast Fisherires Lab (rehab 10 ponds)		250,000	
Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, MA:			
Hazardous materials cleanup	4,270,000	4,270,000	4,270,000
Road repairs	1,390,000	1,390,000	1,390,000
Patuxent WRC, MD:			
Hazardous materials cleanup	1,986,000	1,986,000	1,986,000
Complete visitor facility		5,000,000	4,375,000
Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (planning and design)			780,000
Research centers (6 chemical storage buildings)	496,000	496,000	496,000
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, LA (boat house/storage building)	571,000		571,000
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (maintenance facility)		650,000	
Saratoga National Fish Hatchery, WY (water supply/rehab)	2,135,000	2,135,000	2,135,000
St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge, FL (rehabilitate bridge)	146,000		146,000
Skilak Loop National Wildlife Refuge, AK			1,000,000
Striped bass study		300,000	
Walnut Creek, National Wildlife Refuge, IA (development)		550,000	
White River National Wildlife Refuge, AR (boat launch replacement)		45,000	
Wichita Mountians National Wildlife Refuge, OK			5,000,000
Subtotal	45,798,000	66,465,000	88,828,000
Construction management	4,349,000	4,637,000	4,637,000
Emergency, health, and safety			2,000,000
Total, construction and anadromous fish	50,147,000	71,102,000	95,465,000

The Committee has provided funds for planning a visitor center and maintenance facility at Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge with the understanding that construction funds cannot be used in fiscal year 1992. If the Service is able to complete planning

in time to award a construction contract during the coming fiscal year, it should submit a reprogramming proposal to the Committees on Appropriations for that purpose.

Similarly, the Committee has provided only planning funds for the Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center with the understanding that construction could not be undertaken during fiscal year 1992.

Also, no funding has been provided for the Homer City Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge headquarters and related facilities because construction according to the Service cannot proceed during fiscal year 1992. Should the Service complete design work sooner than anticipated, the Committee should be informed immediately. In any event the Service should send periodic letter reports to the Committee on the progress of the Homer City planning and construction program.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1991	$100,620,000
Budget estimate, 1992	62,030,000
House allowance	87,722,000
Committee recommendation	85,530,000

The Committee recommends $85,530,000, an increase of $23,500,000 above the budget estimate and $2,192,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget request, the House allowance, and the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$7,500,000	$7,500,000	$7,500,000
Emergency and hardship	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Inholdings	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Ace River Basin, SC	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, NC	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000
Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge, TX	4,030,000	1,500,000	.....
Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, FL	.....	2,000,000	.....
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, VA	.....	3,000,000	2,500,000
Balcones Canyonlands, TX	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000
Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge, AR	.....	.....	3,000,000
Bayou Cocodrie National Wildlife Refuge, LA	.....	1,000,000	2,500,000
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, UT	1,000,000	.....	.....
Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, LA	500,000	250,000	750,000
Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge, AL	.....	1,000,000	.....
Bond Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, GA	.....	500,000	900,000
Cape May National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, VA	2,500,000	.....	.....
Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, WY	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Colorado wetlands, CO	.....	1,000,000	350,000
Coquille Point National Wildlife Refuge, OR	.....	.....	2,440,000
Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IL	.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Dahomey National Wildlife Refuge, MS	.....	.....	2,000,000
Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge, OK	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000
Driftless area, IA, IL	200,000	200,000	.....
E.B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ (Reedy Creek)	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge, AL, MS	.....	1,000,000	.....
Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge, MA	.....	1,000,000	.....
Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, WA	.....	2,000,000	.....
Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Harpers Ferry NETC, WV			2,000,000
James River National Wildlife Refuge, VA		4,500,000	
Julia Butler Hansen National Wildlife Refuge, (Wallace Island)		1,500,000	
Kaskaskia River National Wildlife Refuge, IL	250,000	250,000	250,000
La Bahia National Wildlife Refuge, TX	500,000	500,000	
Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge, NH	1,000,000		5,000,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge, TX	10,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000
Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,000,000		
Marais des Cygnes, KS			2,000,000
Marin Islands, CA		1,000,000	
Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, MN	550,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, ME			2,000,000
National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Ohio Key, FL		350,000	
Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge, WV			1,000,000
Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge, OR		2,400,000	
Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, OH		3,000,000	
Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, FL	350,000		
Pettaquamscutt Cove National Wildlife Refuge, RI	2,000,000		1,500,000
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge, ME	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,400,000
Rainwater Basin, NE	1,100,000	500,000	880,000
Reelfoot National Wildlife Refuge, TN			1,000,000
Refuge water acquisition		810,000	810,000
Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge, NC		1,500,000	
Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, CA	2,550,000	7,000,000	6,000,000
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, CA	1,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Savannah River National Wildlife Refuge, GA (Bear Island)		1,612,000	
Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, NV (water rights)		4,000,000	4,000,000
Trinity River, TX	2,000,000		2,000 000
Walden Pond, MA		350,000	
Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	500,000	500,000	500,000
Wetlands acquisitions (NFWF)		2,000,000	2,000,000
Total, land acquisition	62,030,000	87,722,000	85,530,000

The Committee has provided no funding for the Cache River National Wildlife Refuge but expects that funding will be made available for this refuge from migratory bird conservation funds during the coming year.

The Committee has recommended the budget request of $1,000,000 for the Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge largely on the basis that the State has reportedly reduced the speed limit on the highway through the refuge. The reduction in speed for this short distance may be a significant factor in decreasing the number of road kills which are the primary factor decimating the small herd of tiny deer.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 1991	$995,000
Budget estimate, 1992	1,201,000
House allowance	1,201,000
Committee recommendation	1,201,000

The Committee recommends $1,201,000 for the African elephant conservation fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1991	$10,942,000
Budget estimate, 1992	14,066,000
House allowance	11,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,000,000

The Committee recommends $14,000,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, a decrease of $66,000 below the budget estimate and $3,000,000 above the House. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based, in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1991	$14,921,000
Budget estimate, 1992	15,021,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	8,500,000

The Committee recommends $8,500,000, a decrease of $6,521,000 below the budget estimate and $8,500,000 above the House allowance. Language has been included in the bill related to non-Federal cost sharing for conservation fund projects.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$5,000,000
House allowance	3,740,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the natural resources damage assessment and restoration fund which is the same as the budget request and $1,260,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee has included language in the bill which combines the responsibilities of this account with those proposed for the oil-spill emergency fund in the Office of the Secretary. The bill language will permit the use of funds in this account for the restoration of damaged lands or resources as well as the primary damage assessment functions which were previously associated with this account.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$5,705,000
House allowance	6,705,000
Committee recommendation	6,705,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,705,000 for the cooperative and endangered species fund grants to States, which is $1,000,000 above the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has retained House bill language renaming the Tinicum National Environmental Center in Philadelphia, PA, after the late Senator John Heinz.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1991	$876,699,000
Budget estimate, 1992	970,526,000
House allowance	969,047,000
Committee recommendation	949,724,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $949,724,000. This is a decrease of $20,802,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $19,323,000 below the House. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$98,898,000	$89,958,000	−$8,940,000
Concessions management	6,424,000	6,424,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	85,975,000	86,080,000	+105,000
Visitor protection and safety	81,936,000	80,492,000	−1,444,000
U.S. Park Police	49,179,000	49,179,000	
Maintenance	355,494,000	351,505,000	−3,989,000
Resources management	170,738,000	165,088,000	−5,650,000
Informational publications	4,473,000	4,473,000	
International park affairs	584,000	584,000	
Volunteers-in-parks	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Challenge cost-share programs	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Subtotal, park management	856,951,000	837,033,000	−19,918,000
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	5,712,000	5,712,000	
General management plans	6,724,000		−6,724,000
Subtotal, park recreation and wilderness planning	12,436,000	5,712,000	−6,724,000
Statutory or contractural aid for other activities:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	566,000	566,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	570,000	570,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	716,000	716,000	
Mary McLeod Bethune National Historical Site	298,000	298,000	
Martin L. King, Jr. Center	547,000	547,000	
Blackstone River Corridor Commission		500,000	+500,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission		25,000	+25,000
National Constitution Center, PA		250,000	+250,000
Monongahela Valley steel heritage project, PA		500,000	+500,000
Susan LaFlesche Picotte Center, NE		65,000	+65,000
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, CA		250,000	+250,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area		1,950,000	+1,950,000
Hot Springs, AR		500,000	+500,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	2,697,000	8,737,000	+6,040,000
General administration	98,442,000	97,542,000	−900,000
Total, operation of the National Park System	970,526,000	949,724,000	−20,802,000

Management of park areas.—For management of park areas, the program which provides primary supervision for the operating units of the National Park System, the Committee recommends a net decrease of $8,240,000. The recommendation includes additional

amounts of $1,065,000 for oilspill damage assessment and recovery activities, and $2,144,000 for specific park increases which are itemized below, and reductions of $700,000, or one-half, of the request for the servicewide intake program and $11,449,000 which is derived by limiting program increases requested in the President's budget to 50 percent of the proposed enhancement for all park units which are not itemized below. The Committee recognizes that many of the requested park enhancements which are reduced by this action actually belong in other operating subprograms, however, the full reduction is applied to the management of park areas subprogram for simplicity in this brief report. The Committee directs that, within available funds, the Service investigate the possible seepage of storm water drainage into the sewer system used by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and the town of Harpers Ferry.

Itemized park increases include the following: Acadia National Park, $75,000; Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, $250,000; Big South Fork, $89,000; Buffalo National River, $100,000; Sandy Hook unit of Gateway National Recreation Area, $400,000; Great Basin National Park, $125,000; Hot Springs National Park, $100,000; Lake Meredith RA & Alibates Flint Quarries, $100,000; U.S.S. *Arizona* Memorial, $200,000 (nonrecurring); Natchez National Historical Park, $200,000; New River Gorge National River, $200,000; Olympic National Park, $50,000; Scotts Bluff National Monument, $90,000; and Yellowstone National Park, $100,000.

The bill contains language directing the Service to authorize the Hoquiam Kiwanis Club and the Hoquiam YMCA to reconstruct a main lodge building on the site held by the old main lodge building prior to its destruction by the park; provided, that the new main lodge building shall be consistent, in size, design, and location, with the old main lodge building. The above referenced special use permit shall require that Kamp Kiwanis be maintained in compliance with all other building codes, ordinances, laws, rules, regulations, and policies, that impose standards pertaining to fees, health, safety and structural integrity, of the National Park Service or Olympic National Park.

The Committee has retained bill language passed by the House which would prohibit the use of funds by the Park Service to construct a horse stable at Manassas National Battlefield Park.

The Committee recommends that the superintendent of the Olympic National Park continue negotiations with the city of Tacoma Department of Public Utilities, in good faith, on the matter of the Lake Cushman reservoir boundary dispute and land exchange and shall, as soon as reasonably possible, submit to the chairmen of the House Committee on the Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources the following: (a) legislative language authorizing an adjustment to the boundary of the Olympic National Park to the satisfaction of both the park and the city of Tacoma Department of Public Utilities, and (b) an agreement under which the city of Tacoma Department of Public Utilities will convey to the Olympic National Park, or otherwise manage to the satisfaction of the Park Service, property of size and value similar to the property removed from the

Olympic National Park in the boundary adjustment provided in subsection (a) above.

Interpretation of visitor services.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $105,000 for interpretation and visitor services which consists of additional amounts of $200,000 for Pinelands National Reserve; $100,000 for Knife River Indian Villages National Historical Site; and $312,000 for Harpers Ferry National Historical Park; and decreases of $132,000 for the Take Pride in America Program and $375,000 for the Spanish Colonial Research Center, in agreement with the House.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $1,444,000 for visitor protection and safety which includes an additional $56,000 for telephone and radio dispatch services and related law enforcement support at Olympic National Park and, in agreement with the House, a reduction of $1,500,000 for the computerized incident reporting system. Also, within available funds, the allowance for law enforcement at Lake Mead National Recreation Area should be increased by $500,000.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $3,989,000 for maintenance which includes the following additional amounts: Cape Cod National Seashore, $181,000; Chickasaw National Recreational Area, $30,000; Hawaii parks, $400,000; Jean Lafitte NHPP, $400,000; Lake Mead National Receational Area, $100,000; Lowell National Historical Park, $150,000; New River Gorge National River, $400,000; Petroglyphs National Monument, $150,000; and San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, $200,000. The Committee agrees with the House proposal to reduce the budget request for the removal of underground storage tanks in the parks system by $6,000,000. This reduction still leaves an increase of $2,000,000 over the appropriation for the current year. However, should the Service require additional funds for emergency removal purposes, the Committee will entertain the reprogramming request.

Resource management.—The Committee recommends for resource management a net decrease of $5,650,000 which includes additional amounts of $300,000 for Chacoan Outliers, $350,000 for the ongoing applied ethnography program, $400,000 to initiate a baseline inventory of resources at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and reductions of $5,000,000 or, 50 percent, from the targeted parks initiative and $1,700,000 for global change research.

The Committee is pleased that the Service is experimenting with new approaches for management of natural and cultural park resources but is concerned that the parks selected will not serve as prototypes for the rest of the park system as suggested in the budget justification. The parks proposed in this initiative are generally the larger, remote, and heavily visited units within the system and, therefore, do not represent a cross section of park experiences and issues. Consequently, the Committee recommends that the Service not automatically fold these increases into the operating base budgets for these parks, as some have proposed.

Within the funds provided for the applied ethnography program the Service is encouraged to allocate $200,000 for work in the Four Corners area.

General management plans.—In agreement with the House the Committee recommends shifting the general management planning function to the "Construction" account. This move will facilitate the conduct of management planning activities because planning funds for multiyear projects will not lapse at the end of the fiscal year when financed under the "Construction" account.

Statutory and contract aid.—The Committee recommends an increase of $6,040,000 for statutory and contract aid which includes the following additional amounts: Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, New England, $500,000; Hot Springs, AR, $500,000 for a cost-shared feasibility study of flood protection for the downtown area which contains a significant amount of National Park Service property and improvements; Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission, Maine, $25,000; National Constitution Center, Pennsylvania, $250,000; Monongahela Valley steel heritage project, Pennsylvania, $500,000; Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program, Hawaii, $2,000,000; and Susan LaFlesche Picotte Center, Nebraska, $65,000; Wheeling National Heritage Area, West Virginia, $1,950,000; and William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, California, $250,000.

The Committee has included language in the bill to facilitate the provision of assistance to the William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $200,000, including decreases of $100,000 in total quality management and $100,000 for the Hispanic opportunity program.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1991	$18,302,000
Budget estimate, 1992	28,949,000
House allowance	23,420,000
Committee recommendation	25,269,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,269,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1992, a decrease of $3,680,000 below the budget and $1,849,000 above the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$345,000	$345,000	
Natural programs	1,623,000	5,423,000	+$3,800,000
National register programs	25,072,000	17,592,000	−7,480,000
Environmental and compliance review	435,000	435,000	
Grant administration	1,474,000	1,474,000	
Administrative adjustments			
Total	28,949,000	25,269,000	−3,680,000

Natural programs.—For natural programs the Committee recommends an increase of $3,800,000. The increase includes $200,000 for a cooperative agreement with the States of New York and Vermont to develop a comprehensive management plan for Lake Champlain, and $175,000 for the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

Also, within available funds, there is $270,000 for studies of the Merrimack, Pemigewassett, and Lamprie Rivers and $200,000 for a study of the Connecticut River.

National Register programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $7,480,000 for National Register programs, of which $7,500,000 is to be deducted from the new American battlefield protection initiative. The Committee concurs in those items within the initiative which were recommended by the House and specifically expects that the $1,000,000 Manassas road study and the economic benefit analyses proposed in the budget request will be conducted within the allowance. The Service is expected to work cooperatively with the Virginia Department of Highways relative to the above road relocation study.

Also within the allowance the Committee has provided an additional $20,000 for the Service to conduct a landmarks nomination study related to the proposed Nebraska National Trails Museum in Keith County, NE.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1991	$34,483,000
Budget estimate, 1992	35,931,000
House allowance	35,931,000
Committee recommendation	35,931,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,931,000 for the historic preservation fund in fiscal year 1992, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide $30,161,000 for State and tribal grants, $1,448,000 above the current allowance. In addition $5,770,000 would be available for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the same as the fiscal year 1991 appropriation.

URBAN PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriations, 1991	$19,895,000
Budget estimate, 1992	.....
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the urban park and recreation fund, the same as the budget estimate and $10,000,000 below the House. Given the tight fiscal constraints for domestic discretionary programs, the Committee believes that it is best to defer these urban grants which have relatively low cost-sharing percentages compared to the State assistance grants provided under the Land and Water Conservation Fund, for example.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1991	$270,446,000
Budget estimate, 1992	115,896,000
House allowance	237,506,000
Committee recommendation	194,797,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $194,797,000, an increase of $78,901,000 over the budget and a decrease of $42,709,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows projects contained in the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Acadia National Park, ME (carriage roads)						$1,500,000
Alaska National Parks:						
Cabins						500,000
Employee housing	$300,000		$300,000		$300,000	
		$2,138,000		$2,138,000		1,638,000
America's Industrial Heritage			1,325,000			
				11,775,000		
Andersonville National Historic Site, GA			573,000			
Appalachian National Scenic Trail (dam safety modification)						
		629,000		629,000		629,000
Assateague National Seashore, MD						2,000,000
Bandelier National Monument, NM (maintenance facility)					200,000	
Big Bend National Park, TX	200,000		200,000		200,000	
		1,057,000		1,057,000		1,057,000
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, KY						
				500,000		
Biscayne National Park, FL						
				6,565,000		
Blackstone River corridor						
				2,000,000		2,000,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC			360,000		360,000	
Dam safety modifications		432,000		432,000		432,000
Boston National Historic Park, MA:						
Old South/rehab planning			100,000			
Dorchester Heights/planning				3,123,000		
Faneuil Hall/Old State House				750,000		
U.S.S. *Constitution*/planning			266,000			
Buffalo National River, AR (fire and rescue)						313,000
Canyonlands National Park, UT	400,000		400,000		200,000	
		2,457,000		2,457,000		2,457,000
Cape Cod National Seashore, MA				100,000		100,000
Capital area parks, DC				750,000		350,000
Capitol Reef National Park, UT					300,000	
Chattahoochee National River, GA		885,000		885,000		885,000

Chicago Public Library, IL				
			2,000,000	
Chickamauga/Chattanooga (road relocation)				
			1,000,000	3,000,000
Congaree Swamp National Monument, GA				475,000
Coulee Dam, National Recreation Area, WA:				
Lake fluctuation retrofits				
			862,000	
Boat launch ramps/parking				
			800,000	
Council Bluffs National Trail Center, IA				1,684,000
Crater Lake National Park, OR:				
Activity center/hotel	600,000	(1,025,000)		600,000
	2,573,000		13,773,000	10,600,000
Cuyahoga National Recreation Area, OH:				
Oak Hill environmental education				
			1,200,000	
Boston Company Store				
			300,000	
Krejci waste site				
	3,538,000		1,218,000	
Ohio and Erie Towpath Canal				
			2,298,000	
Virginia Kendall Sewers				
			1,400,000	
Historic structure restoration				
			400,000	
Frazee House restoration				
			519,000	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Jaite Paper Mill				1,800,000		
Track restoration				300,000		
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area				600,000		
Dam safety modifications		747,000		747,000		747,000
Denali National Park and Preserve, AK:						
Hotel					335,000	7,000,000
South Side Visitor Center					1,700,000	
Talkeetna Rescue Station						1,227,000
El Malpais National Monument, NM					70,000	
Everglades National Park, FL		11,008,000		11,008,000	900,000	8,440,000
Fisk University, TN				2,000,000		2,000,000
Foothills Parkway					600,000	2,400,000
Fort McHenry National Monument, MD				1,500,000		

Fort Sumter National Monument, SC				250,000
Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, WA			50,000	
FDR Memorial, DC			6,000,000	
Gateway National Recreation Area, NJ/NY:				
Sandy Hook Beach Centers			1,700,000	1,700,000
Jacob Riis Park			6,500,000	3,000,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD	200,000	200,000		
	1,032,000	1,032,000		1,032,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA		50,000		
Grand Canyon National Park (transportation system)	200,000	200,000	200,000	
	1,179,000	1,179,000		1,579,000
Grand Teton, National Park, WY (snowmobile trail)				900,000
Great Basin National Park, NV (parking area)				525,000
Haleakala National Park, HI			300,000	300,000
Hamilton Grange National Monument, NY			1,000,000	
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV			898,000	
				3,520,000
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, HI:				
Fencing			300,000	300,000

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Water storage tanks	100,000		100,000		100,000	
		786,000		786,000		786,000
Hot Springs National Park, AR			1,060,000		140,000	
				1,000,000		1,400,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal						
				3,650,000		
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN			210,000			
				890,000		
International Peace Garden, ND, Canada						
						2,500,000
James A. Garfield National Historic Site, OH						
				3,137,000		
Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve:						
Barataria unit (amphitheatre)				130,000		130,000
Decatur House						590,000
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway	300,000		300,000		300,000	
		1,966,000		1,966,000		1,966,000
Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens						
				275,000		275,000
Kennicott, AK (emergency stabilization)						
						376,000
Kershaw House, SC						
						70,000

Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, AK:						
Peniel Mission	100,000				100,000	
		915,000				915,000
Kennedy-Lynch Store						
						656,000
Lackawanna Heritage Valley			375,000			
Lackawanna Rails to Trail			100,000			
Lane College, TN						
						1,000,000
Lincoln Center:						
Planning			1,300,000			
Site preparation						
				650,000		
Land acquisition						
				1,500,000		
Lincoln Home, National Historic Site, IL:						
Arnold House						
				537,000		
Julia Sprigg House (planning)			207,000			
Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, DC, stabilization	200,000		200,000		200,000	
		1,278,000		1,278,000		1,278,000
Lowell National Historic Park, MA:						
Mile of Mills Historic Walkway			175,000			
Boott Mill Museum completion						
				1,945,000		1,390,000
Commission reauthorization projects			400,000		400,000	
				2,084,000		2,084,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Lyndon B. Johnson, National Historic Park, TX						
				3,300,000		
Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site, GA:						
Birth home block						
						2,206,000
Visitor center and related facilities					645,000	
Mesa Verde National Park, CO	500,000				500,000	
		3,243,000				3,243,000
Minuteman National Historic Park, MA:						
Job Brooks House rehab						
				300,000		
Burke House rehab						
				60,000		
Alarm systems						
				45,000		
Landscape management plan			60,000			
Monocacy National Battlefield, MD (training center)					450,000	
Mount Rainier National Park, WA (Camp Muir)						
						214,000
Natchez National Historic Park, MS						
				310,000		260,000
Natchez Trace Parkway			200,000			
				12,800,000		6,000,000

National Park Service conservation lab and regional warehouse, WV			1,220,000	
New Jersey urban history initiative:				
Perth Amboy				1,500,000
Trenton				1,700,000
Paterson				4,200,000
Newark				1,600,000
New River Gorge National River			2,930,000	2,650,000
Penn Center, SC				1,000,000
Perry's Victory, OH		2,859,000		
President's Park, DC:				
Ellipse comfort station	300,000	300,000	300,000	2,033,000
White House utilities	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,966,000
White House Visitor Center	600,000		600,000	3,931,000
Saguaro National Monument, AZ (Red Hills facilities)			380,000	
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, MA:				
Advance project planning		1,500,000	1,500,000	
Visitor center		1,950,000		

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Historic wharves rehab				2,000,000		
San Antonio Missions, National Historic Park, TX:						
Mission San Juan					400,000	
Mission San Jose						3,971,000
San Juan National Historic Site, PR (El Morro)	400,000		400,000		400,000	
		8,354,000		8,354,000		8,354,000
Sequoia National Park, CA:						
General's Highway	200,000		200,000		200,000	
		1,307,000				
Clover Creek visitor facilities	900,000		900,000		900,000	
		5,756,000		5,756,000		5,756,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, MI						
				1,000,000		
Platte R. campground	300,000		300,000		300,000	
		1,966,000		1,966,000		1,966,000
Steamtown National Historic Site, PA			1,000,000			
				13,000,000		
Stones River National Battlefield, TN, trail			25,000			
				145,000		
Brannon Redoubt			75,000		75,000	
				250,000		
Tad Gormley Stadium, LA						1,000,000

Thomas Stone, National Historic Site				1,300,000		
Washington Tennis Center				400,000		
Weir Farm National Historic Site, CT					100,000	
						150,000
Yellowstone National Park (winter operations)						1,850,000
Yosemite National Park, CA:						
Electrical utilities	100,000		100,000		100,000	
		4,613,000		4,613,000		4,613,000
El Portal employee housing	300,000		300,000		300,000	
		2,123,000		2,123,000		2,123,000
El Portal warehouse and maintenance facility	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	
		16,281,000		16,281,000		
General management planning			5,914,000		7,599,000	
Slippage				−2,150,000		
Balance, planning requests	13,203,000		13,203,000		13,203,000	
Emergency and unscheduled projects (including employee housing)						
		10,000,000		10,000,000		10,000,000
Total, planning and construction	21,703,000	94,193,000	34,153,000	203,353,000	44,714,000	150,083,000
Grand total, construction appropriation		115,896,000		237,506,000		194,797,000

Within the funds provided for construction, $100,000 is for planning of a 10-percent cost-shared waste transfer station with the town of Providence.

Funds recommended for Buffalo River National River are for fire protection and the storage of rescue equipment.

Construction funding for the Sandy Hook unit of Gateway National Recreation Area is for beach centers at area G and North Beach.

The Committee has recommended funding of $1,500,000 for the cost-shared reconstruction and maintenance of carriage roads in Acadia National Park.

While only planning funding is recommended for Brannen Redoubt at Stones River National Battlefield, the Committee intends to recommend construction funding, assuming it can be used, in fiscal year 1993.

With respect to funding for the south side visitor center in Denali National Park, the Service should report quarterly to the Committee on the progress of the planning for this facility which is to be constructed cooperatively with the State of Alaska. The first such letter report should be submitted to the Committee on March 1, 1992.

The funds provided for housing in Alaska parks shall be used to construct housing at gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve (Bettles) and Denali National Park and Preserve.

Funds recommended for the Kennicott facilities in Alaska are for emergency stabilization only.

The Service should give priority consideration to employee housing construction and renovation at Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Language has been included in the bill to provide $1,000,000 for the renovation of Tad Gormley Stadium in New Orleans prior to the 1994 Olympic track and field trials.

In agreement with the House the Committee has recommended funds for general management planning in the "Construction" account rather than under Operation of the National Park System as requested by the President. Funding in this account will provide flexibility for the Service to carry money and projects forward into the next fiscal year without concern for the annual limitation on funds appropriated under the old account.

Specific increases for general management planning include the following: $100,000 for continued planning for Melrose at Natchez National Historical Park; $75,000 for cultural landscapes and riverfront planning at Vicksburg National Military Park; $100,000 to undertake a boundary expansion study for the Tucson Mountain unit of Saguaro National Monument; $150,000 for protection of O'opu hi'u Kole and Opai in the Waikolu Stream; $75,000 to complete the ongoing Atchafalaya feasibility study at Jean LaFitte National Historic Parks and Preserve; $150,000 for a cultural landscape report for Weir Farm National Historic Site; $50,000 to do a feasibility study of the Chisholm, Ellsworth, and Western Cattle Drive Trail and eight frontier cavalry forts in Kansas; and $175,000 for Stones River National Battlefield. Within the funds remaining for the Wilson Lake study, the Service should immediately conduct a national historic site feasibility review of Nicodemus, KS.

FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

In addition to the construction funding provided in this account, the National Park Service is expected to receive $95,000,000 through the Federal Highway Lands Program. The following table shows how these funds will be allocated by Park Service unit:

Park area	*Fiscal year 1992 request*
Acadia National Park	$1,650,000
Agate Fossil Beds National Monument	1,420,000
Arches National Park	600,000
Blue Ridge Parkway	1,000,000
Big Bend National Park	2,300,000
Colonial National Historical park	3,500,000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1,300,000
Gateway National Recreation Area	1,100,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area	2,600,000
Grand Canyon National Park	2,750,000
Great Smokey Mountains National Park	500,000
Joshua Tree National Monument	4,400,000
Mount Rainier National Park	3,400,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	5,500,000
National Capital Parks-East	6,000,000
Natural Bridges National Monument	300,000
Olympic National Park	460,000
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	500,000
Pipestone National Monument	250,000
Sequoia National Park	4,730,000
Shenandoah National Park	4,000,000
Yellowstone National Park	11,000,000
Yosemite National Park	2,000,000
Zion National Park	2,500,000
Subtotal	63,760,000
Other components:	
FHWA administration	2,435,000
NPS administration, signs, safety studies	2,950,000
Planning and compliance	25,855,000
Total, Federal Lands Highway Program	95,000,000

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1991	$136,792,000
Budget estimate, 1992	117,645,000
House allowance	108,365,000
Committee recommendation	84,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $84,750,000, a decrease of $32,895,000 below the budget and a decrease of $23,615,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget estimate, the House allowance, and Committee recommendation:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants	$30,000,000	$20,000,000	$12,000,000
Administrative expenses	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Subtotal, State programs	33,500,000	23,500,000	15,500,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
National Park Service:			
Acquisition management	9,000,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Inholdings	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
Emergency and hardship			
Antietam National Battlefield, MD	800,000	800,000	800,000
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Aztec Ruins National Monument, NM	500,000	500,000	500,000
Big Cypress National Park, FL	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Big South Fork National River, KY	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Channel Islands National Seashore, CA	13,000,000	8,500,000	
Chattahoochee National Recreation Area, GA		500,000	500,000
Congaree Swamp National Monument, SC	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cuyahoga National Recreation Area, OH		3,000,000	
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA		500,000	
Denali National Park and Preserve, AK (mining claims)	3,100,000		3,100,000
Ebey's Landing National Historic Site, WA	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Everglades National Park, FL (East addition)	7,500,000	7,500,000	
Fort Frederica, NM, GA			5,000,000
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, NC		2,500,000	5,600,000
Fort Sumter National Monument, SC			55,000
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, VA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA		1,000,000	500,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CA		4,100,000	
Minuteman National Historic Park, MA		920,000	
Monocacy National Battlefield, MD			1,000,000
Natchez National Historic Park, MS			400,000
National Park of Samoa	300,000	300,000	
Olympic National Park, WA	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Pecos National Historic Site, NM	400,000		400,000
Petroglyphs National Monument, NM	8,000,000	4,000,000	8,000,000
Pinelands National Reserve, NJ			4,000,000
Rocky Mountain National Park, CO			695,000
Saint Croix National Scenic River, MN/WI		2,700,000	2,700,000
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, CA	11,500,000	14,000,000	7,500,000
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, FL	3,045,000	2,045,000	
Weir Farms National Historic Site, CT		1,500,000	1,500,000
Subtotal, National Park Service acquisition	84,145,000	84,865,000	69,250,000
Total, land acquisition and State assistance	117,645,000	108,365,000	84,750,000

The Committee recommends a sharp reduction for State assistance grants under the Land and Water Conservation Fund in order to accommodate higher priority projects elsewhere in the bill.

Within the funds provided in this bill for land acquisition, no funds may be used for acquisition by condemnation at Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Of the funds provided for the Appalachian Trail, $200,000 should be used to complete the New Hampshire portion of the right-of-way.

Funds provided for acquisition of mining claims in Denali National Park and Preserve are for the Kantishna area only.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1992.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriations, 1991	$21,039,000
Budget estimate, 1992	22,945,000
House allowance	22,945,000
Committee recommendation	22,945,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,945,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

Appropriations, 1991	$249,000
Budget estimate, 1992	.....
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $250,000 for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the House allowance.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. Geological Survey

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1991	$570,698,000
Budget estimate, 1992	563,100,000
House allowance	589,499,000
Committee recommendation	569,457,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $569,457,000, an increase of $6,357,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $20,042,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1992 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	$48,622,000	$47,622,000	−$1,000,000
Information and data systems	20,768,000	19,168,000	−1,600,000
Research and technology	18,953,000	18,953,000	.....
Advanced cartographic systems	47,387,000	40,387,000	−7,000,000
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	135,730,000	126,130,000	−9,600,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	37,294,000	52,294,000	+15,000,000
Volcano hazards	12,415,000	15,315,000	+2,900,000
Landslide hazards	2,339,000	2,339,000	.....
National geologic mapping	23,380,000	21,880,000	−1,500,000
Deep continental studies	3,208,000	3,208,000	.....
Geomagnitism	1,811,000	1,811,000	.....
Global change	11,121,000	10,121,000	−1,000,000
Coastal and wetlands processes	2,945,000	8,045,000	+5,100,000
Offshore geologic surveys	28,547,000	27,302,000	−1,245,000
Mineral resource surveys	49,927,000	49,927,000	.....
Energy geologic surveys	30,562,000	29,864,000	−698,000
Subtotal, geologic and mineral surveys and mapping	203,549,000	222,106,000	+18,557,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	108,724,000	106,784,000	−1,940,000
Water resources research institutes	5,234,000	8,109,000	+2,875,000
Federal/State program	62,058,000	62,058,000	
Subtotal, water resources investigations	176,016,000	176,951,000	+935,000
General administration	27,318,000	23,783,000	−3,535,000
Facilities	20,487,000	20,487,000	
Pay restoration			
Administration and staffing restoration			
Total, Geological Survey	563,100,000	569,457,000	+6,357,000

National mapping, geography, und surveys.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $126,130,000, a decrease of $9,600,000 below the budget estimate and $9,764,000 below the House allowance. The decrease consists of $1,000,000 for national map and digital data production proposed for a new cooperative mapping program, $1,600,000 in information and data systems to support a series of studies on the social, environmental, and economic issues associated with global change, and $7,000,000 for advanced cartographic systems.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $222,106,000, an increase of $18,557,000 above the budget estimate and $2,705,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $15,000,000 for earthquake hazards reduction which restores the fiscal year 1991 base established by Congress in the wake of Loma Prieta. Since the Loma Prieta disaster, the USGS has substantially revised its estimates of the probability of the occurrence of a major earthquake. The USGS now estimates that there is a 67-percent probability of a major earthquake in the San Francisco Bay region within the next 30 years. The Survey also estimates that southern California faces a similarly high probability for a major earthquake during the same period. The Survey has also found that there is strong evidence indicating the potential for earthquakes in excess of magnitude 8, and earthquakes of magnitude 6 to 7 are likely in coming decades in the Pacific Northwest. Finally, current patterns of seismic activity in the central United States suggest a potential for damaging earthquakes over a seven-State region in the next 25 years.

In view of the Survey's revised estimates of the probability of the occurrence of a major earthquake, the Committee finds the administration's proposed 30-percent reduction for the earthquake hazards program unacceptable. As a result, the Committee will continue to support base level funding for the earthquake hazards reduction program in order to allow for the expansion of basic and applied earthquake hazards research and to continue to augment ongoing efforts in northern California, southern California, the Pacific Northwest, and the central United States. The additional funding included in the Committee's recommendation will also allow the USGS to expedite completion of the national seismograph network, provide additional support to regional networks, expand its

efforts in technical data transfer and implementation, and to initiate earthquake hazards studies in other regions of the Nation.

The Committee is gratified by the fact that much of the recent success in the evaluation and forecast of the eruption of Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines was due in part to the personnel, techniques, and equipment trained and developed under the Alaska Volcano Observatory cooperative program which was expanded by the Congress following the eruption of the Redoubt volcano. As a result, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,900,000 for volcano hazards to partially restore reductions proposed by the administration. The recommended increase includes $2,500,000 to continue the Alaska monitoring program and $400,000 to continue work at the Hawaii Volcano Observatory.

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,100,000 to partially restore fiscal year 1991 funding for coastal studies. The Committee's recommendation includes $500,000 to continue the southern Lake Michigan study, $500,000 to continue the Ohio/Lake Erie study, $500,000 to continue the Massachusetts Bay study, $1,000,000 to continue the Alabama/Mississippi coastal study, $1,500,000 to continue the study of erosion along the western Louisiana and eastern Texas coasts, $800,000 to continue the Louisiana wetlands study at the fiscal year 1991 level of funding, and $300,000 to establish a cooperative erosion research and monitoring program for the South Carolina coast.

In addition, the Committee directs the Survey, within available funds, to prepare a multiyear plan of research on critical coastal geologic problems including erosion, wetlands loss, pollution, and sand and gravel resources for Hawaii and U.S. possessions in the Pacific. The plan, including required budgets, shall be submitted to Congress by April 15, 1992.

The Committee recommends that these increases be partially offset by decreases of $1,500,000 in national geologic mapping for proposed pilot cost benefit studies, $1,000,000 for global change research, $1,245,000 for offshore geologic surveys, and $698,000 in energy geology surveys.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $176,951,000, an increase of $935,000 above the budget estimate and $3,940,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommends increases of $760,000 in the Federal program consisting of $500,000 to continue the Upper Mississippi River study, $250,000 to begin work related to an investigation of toxics in streambed sediments for tributaries of Lake Champlain pursuant to section 304(b) of the Great Lakes Critical Programs Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–596), and $10,000 to upgrade the lake-level monitoring station on Lake Memphremagog at Newport, VT. In addition, the Committee directs the Survey, within available funds, to undertake an investigation to determine the size and capacity of the Kualopu'u aquifer on the island of Molokai, HI.

The Committee recommends decreases of $2,700,000 in the Federal program consisting of $700,000 proposed for the Coastal America initiative and $2,000,000 from the amount requested for the national water quality assessment.

The Committee recommends an increase of $2,875,000 to restore the fiscal 1991 enacted level for the basic institute grants for the water resources research institutes.

General administration.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a decrease of $3,535,000 in general administration. The recommended decrease includes $2,800,000 for the development of a departmentwide procurement system, $100,000 for the total quality management initiative, $150,000 for the productivity enhancement funding program, $55,000 for contracting officer warrants, $100,000 for the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, $300,000 for women and minorities, and $30,000 for Take Pride in America.

The Committee recommends including language in the bill officially recognizing the Geological Survey as the U.S. Geological Survey.

Minerals Management Service

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1991	$195,995,000
Budget estimate, 1992	233,514,000
House allowance	208,090,000
Committee recommendation	199,614,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $199,614,000, a decrease of $33,900,000 from the budget estimate and $8,476,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and Environmental Program	$56,510,000	$33,510,000	−$23,000,000
Resource evaluation	22,349,000	18,349,000	−4,000,000
Regulatory Program	38,881,000	38,881,000	.....
Information Management Program	14,123,000	7,223,000	−6,900,000
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	131,863,000	97,963,000	−33,900,000
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	21,165,000	21,165,000	.....
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	24,242,000	24,242,000	.....
Systems development and operation	21,167,000	21,167,000	.....
Subtotal, royalty management	66,574,000	66,574,000	.....
General administration:			
Executive direction	5,666,000	5,666,000	.....
Administrative operations	13,334,000	13,334,000	.....
General support services	16,077,000	16,077,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration	35,077,000	35,077,000	.....
Total, leasing and royalty management	233,514,000	199,614,000	−33,900,000

Outer Continental Shelf lands [OCS].—The Committee recommends a decrease of $97,963,000 for Outer Continental shelf lands. The Committee acknowledges that the President has administratively delayed the leasing considerations of OCS sales having bonus

bid estimates, according to the Minerals Management Service, totaling some $964,000,000. Similarly, the Congress included moratoria language in the fiscal year 1991 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies appropriation bill which also deferred leasing considerations for certain additional sale areas having an estimated bonus bid value amounting to $73,000,000.

The Committee has retained language proposed by the House with respect to OCS moratoria for fiscal year 1992. However, under the circumstances, and given the overall tight budget constraints, the Committee has proposed to reduce the request for the leasing and environmental studies program by $15,700,000 which represents the amount requested for all environmental studies outside Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico. No funding in the gulf shall be spent on areas under moratoria. An additional reduction of $7,300,000 has been taken from the leasing and environmental assessment program for similar reasons.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $4,000,000 from the resource evaluation program to curtail such activities in low priority areas or in areas which are currently under moratoria.

In agreement with the House the Committee has deleted $6,900,000 requested to create a new technical information management system. This initiative is not affordable under the tight budgetary constraints for domestic discretionary funding in the bill.

The level recommended by the Committee includes the administration request for MMS oilspill response initiative. The Committee notes that this level will allow for full operation of the oil and hazardous materials simulated environmental test tank [OHMSETT] in Leonardo, NJ.

The Committee has included in the bill language which would finance the onshore mineral royalty collection program which is estimated at $136,400,000 from the overall royalty receipts prior to the distribution of residual royalty receipts to the States and the Treasury. This language is often referred to as the net receipts concept.

As applied in the bill, the net receipts provision would reduce the amount of receipts which would otherwise be distributed to the States by one-half the total cost of the program to collect those receipts.

Since the States receive at least one-half of the receipts generated by the program, the Committee believes that it is appropriate that the States share one-half the cost of the program.

LATE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$610,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no separate appropriation for late interest payments. The Committee feels, as it did last year, that by not approving this appropriation, MMS will be more likely to correct errors in the auditing and financial system [AFS] sooner than if the appropriation were provided.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1991	$181,227,000
Budget estimate, 1992	156,123,000
House allowance	175,890,000
Committee recommendation	172,349,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $172,349,000, an increase of $16,226,000 above the budget estimate and $3,541,000 below the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Land and mineral resources	$19,904,000	$18,979,000	−$925,000
Regulatory impact analysis	3,550,000	2,670,000	−880,000
Commodities and materials	7,734,000	7,184,000	−550,000
International mineral studies	5,221,000	4,911,000	−310,000
Statistics and information services	10,915,000	8,432,000	−2,483,000
Subtotal, information and analysis	47,324,000	42,176,000	−5,148,000
Research:			
Health, safety and mining technology	39,727,000	54,622,000	+14,895,000
Minerals and materials science	25,451,000	27,451,000	+2,000,000
Environmental technology	13,050,000	17,250,000	+4,200,000
Subtotal, research	78,228,000	99,323,000	+21,095,000
Minerals institutes	4,255,000	5,455,000	+1,200,000
General administration	26,316,000	25,395,000	−921,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	156,123,000	172,349,000	+16,226,000

It is the fundamental responsibility of the Bureau of Mines to enhance miners' health and safety while at the same time promoting a more productive and competitive mining industry. The Bureau's task becomes more formidable each year as the increasing demand for energy and mineral resources requires deeper and more hazardous mining operations.

While the Bureau has made significant progress over the last decade in improving safety in the mines, the number of coal miner deaths and injuries since 1985 have remained distressingly constant, averaging 67 deaths per year and in excess of 14,000 injuries per year.

Clearly, more needs to be done to further improve safety conditions and provide additional protection for the lives of the men and women who work in the mines. As a result, the Committee cannot accept the administration's fiscal year 1992 budget request which proposes to increase funding for computer upgrades for statistics and data gathering by 16 percent while simultaneously proposing to reduce funding for health, safety, and mining technology research by 31 percent.

The specific changes recommended by the Committee to the Bureau's research and information budget request are detailed below:

Information and analysis.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,176,000 for information and analysis, a decrease of $5,148,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended decrease includes $925,000 in land and minerals resources, $880,000 in regulatory impact analysis, $550,000 in commodities and minerals, $310,000 in international mineral studies, and $2,483,000 in statistics and information services. Regarding statistics and information services, the Committee directs that, within available funds, the Bureau conduct research on the amount and value of locatable mineral production on public lands by including such questions in the annual surveys conducted by the Bureau.

Health, safety, and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $54,622,000 for health, safety, and mining technology research, an increase of $14,895,000 above the budget estimate and $3,740,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee is concerned by the Secretary of Labor's April 4, 1991, announcement that the Department of Labor had cited more than 500 coal mining firms for tampering with dust samples intended to help protect coal miners from black lung disease. The Committee believes that the Secretary of Labor's announcement has raised a whole host of questions regarding the dust sampling process, the role of industry and MSHA in that process, and the effectiveness of the technology currently available to monitor respirable dust levels in the mines.

The Committee believes that failure to minimize worker exposure to respirable dust and black lung disease because of inadequate sampling or the inability to monitor levels of dust effectively is a very serious problem. As a result, the Committee recommends an increase in occupational health research of $5,255,000 to intensify efforts to reduce worker exposure to and treat the effects of respirable dust. The recommended increase includes $2,360,000 to continue research necessary to reduce the exposure of miners to respirable dust with an emphasis on high production mining systems and to test and develop improved techniques for dust monitoring in operating mines; $395,000 to accelerate research and development of techniques necessary to reduce and control silica dust exposure in mineral operating plants; and $2,500,000 to restore the current funding level for the Generic Center for Respirable Dust which includes research conducted by West Virginia University, Pennsylvania State University, the University of Minnesota, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Bureau of Mines to consult on a regular basis with the Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Mine Safety and Health Administration in order to assess the progress of ongoing efforts to research and develop prototype respirable dust monitoring and/or sampling technologies and to determine what level of funding will be required in the future in order to accelerate the deployment of these new technologies. The Committee expects the Secretary of the Interior to report to the Committee on the results of these consultations no later than March 1, 1992.

The Committee also recommends an additional increase of $645,000 in occupational health research consisting of $495,000 for

noise control and $150,000 for diesel emissions and particulate control and monitoring.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,120,000 for mine safety systems research which includes $1,000,000 for the development and testing of methods and technologies required to expedite the recovery of a mine following a mine fire or explosion. Contingent on a dollar-for-dollar cost share with the private sector, the Committee directs that the testing of mine fire recovery methods and technologies occur at the Mathies mine in Pennsylvania. The remaining $120,000 recommended by the Committee for mine safety systems is to accelerate research on explosion hazards related to high voltage enclosures.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,700,000 for mine disaster prevention research. The recommended increase includes $500,000 for explosives safety research; $350,000 to continue studies on methane control with an emphasis on large dimension longwalls; $350,000 to accelerate research on the prevention of mine fires through the development of improved detection systems, modified materials to reduce the probability of fires, and improved firefighting techniques; $250,000 to continue research on the rapid detection and suppression of dust/gas explosions; and $250,000 to evaluate the effectiveness of current life support and escape systems and to explore new concepts.

For ground control research, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,175,000 including $600,000 to develop numerical modeling and other analytic tools needed to identify ground control hazards; $500,000 to continue in-mine coal mine bump research; $600,000 to accelerate research on the prediction and control of rock bursts; and $475,000 for enhanced research on the in-mine monitoring of ground support systems needed to predict and prevent roof failure.

The Committee recommends an increase of $720,000 for human factors research, including $500,000 for accident reduction research and $220,000 for disaster management to develop rapid rescue and recovery operations.

In advanced mining systems, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,530,000 consisting of $330,000 in selective mining systems to accelerate research on the selective mining of ores; $950,000 to continue the in-situ copper mining demonstration at Casa Grande, AZ, which will be matched by $900,000 from private industry; $1,000,000 for in-house Bureau research related to in-situ processes of which $500,000 is for laboratory support for the Casa Grande demonstration; and $1,000,000 to continue research and demonstrations of computer assisted mining technologies needed to reduce the exposure of miners to extraction and roof support hazards.

Minerals and materials science.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 in minerals and materials science. The recommended increase includes $1,000,000 to continue the current strategic and critical minerals and materials research program at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory and $1,000,000 to complete the third and final year of the Oregon metals initiative which is matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis from non-Federal sources.

Environmental technology.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,200,000 for environmental technology which includes $1,000,000 to accelerate research regarding methods to control the generation of acid mine drainage, including field evaluations of new water treatment technologies; $300,000 for studies on the hydrology impacts of mine subsidence; $1,000,000 to continue research on methods to reduce water contamination from active and abandoned metal mining operations with an emphasis on heavy metals and cyanide; $250,000 for the third year of a 5-year demonstration program on soil revegetation on rural abandoned mine lands in Arkansas; $75,000 for a mine remediation and subsidence project in High Bridge, NJ, to be matched by State and local sources; $75,000 for a mine remediation project in Oxford Township, NJ, to be matched by State and local sources; and $1,500,000 to continue the National Mine Land Reclamation Center at the current funding level.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,200,000 to continue the Marine Minerals Technology Center, a joint effort involving the University of Hawaii and the University of Mississippi, at the current level.

General administration.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a decrease of $921,000 in general administration consisting of $500,000 for excellence in education, $200,000 for women and minorities, $100,000 for Hispanic opportunities, $45,000 for productivity enhancement, $46,000 for total quality management, and $30,000 for contract officer warranting.

Bill language.—The Committee recommends retaining bill language added by the House which clarifies the accounting for, and use of, contributed funds and fees. In addition, the Committee has concurred with the House bill language which prohibits the sale of helium facilities and the closure or consolidation of research centers.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1991	$110,843,000
Budget estimate, 1992	113,958,000
House allowance	111,750,000
Committee recommendation	111,565,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $111,565,000, a decrease of $2,393,000 below the budget estimate and $185,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$49,600,000	$49,100,000	−$500,000
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	22,796,000	22,796,000	
Technical services, training, and research	15,200,000	13,403,000	−1,797,000
Kentucky settlement			
Assessments and collections	11,904,000	12,754,000	+850,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal	49,900,000	48,953,000	−947,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,855,000	1,855,000	
Administrative support	7,005,000	6,079,000	−926,000
General services	5,598,000	5,578,000	−20,000
Subtotal	14,458,000	13,512,000	−946,000
Pay restoration			
Administrative and staffing restoration			
Total, regulation and technology	113,958,000	111,565,000	−2,393,000

State regulatory program grants.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $49,100,000 for State regulatory program grants, a decrease of $500,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a reduction of $500,000 for a study proposed by the Office of Surface Mining [OSM] to determine the accomplishments of the Kentucky settlement agreement program.

Federal regulatory programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $48,953,000 for Federal regulatory programs, a decrease of $947,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $850,000 above the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes a decrease of $1,797,000 in technical services, training, and research and an increase of $850,000 for assessments and collections to fully fund the continuing efforts by the States to help ensure implementation of the applicant violator system [AVS] agreement. The Committee has included bill language to allow full funding of the costs to the States required to implement the AVS settlement agreement.

The Committee is deeply concerned about pending court action involving a claim against the State of New Mexico for a repayment of $180,000 associated with State assistance to the Navajo Nation in regulatory work at coal mines on Navajo tribal lands. This claim was settled in 1986, but in January 1991, the Department of Justice filed a claim against the State to recover the $180,000. The Committee directs OSM to review this matter, and to report to the Committee as to the circumstances leading to the Justice Department action to recover the claim against the State of New Mexico and make recommendations for a reasonable and expeditious resolution of the claim.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,512,000 for general administration, a decrease of $946,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes decreases of $68,000 for total quality management, $34,000 for the women and minorities initiative, $68,000 for the Hispanic opportunities initiative, $30,000 for audited financial statements, $726,000 for the Federal financial system [FFS], and $20,000 for the Take Pride in America Program.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1991	$198,958,000
Budget estimate, 1992	158,035,000
House allowance	190,200,000
Committee recommendation	188,404,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $188,404,000, an increase of $30,369,000 above the budget estimate and $1,796,000 below the House allowance. A comparsion of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	$117,000,000	$151,350,000	+$34,350,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	6,002,000	6,202,000	+200,000
Reclamation program operations	24,945,000	11,835,000	−13,110,000
Rural Lands Reclamation Program	3,000,000	12,000,000	+9,000,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	33,947,000	30,037,000	−3,910,000
Small operator assistance	1,500,000	1,875,000	+375,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,010,000	1,010,000	
Administrative support	1,966,000	1,530,000	−436,000
General services	2,612,000	2,602,000	−10,000
Subtotal, general administration	5,588,000	5,142,000	−446,000
Pay restoration			
Administrative and staffing restoration			
Total, abandoned mine reclamation fund	158,035,000	188,404,000	+30,369,000

State reclamation program grants.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $151,350,000 for State reclamation program grants, an increase of $34,350,000 above the budget estimate and $21,350,000 above the House allowance. The increase recommended by the Committee includes $13,110,000 transferred from reclamation program operations for the Federal emergency program and a $21,240,000 increase above the budget.

The recommended increase will allow all States and Indian tribes with approved reclamation plans, starting in fiscal year 1992, to fund their emergency activities from their State AML grant allocation. Beginning in fiscal year 1992, the Federal responsibility for emergency projects will be limited to States and Indian tribes without approved reclamation plans. States and Indian tribes with approved reclamation programs may contract with the OSM for emergency project assistance, but funding for such assistance will be derived from their State AML allocation.

Federal reclamation programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,037,000 for Federal reclamation programs, a decrease of $3,910,000 below the budget estimate and $22,110,000 below the House allowance. The net decrease includes a decrease of $13,110,000 in reclamation program operations for emergency projects which is transferred to State reclamation program grants.

The Committee recommends retaining $650,000 in emergency projects to allow OSM to continue its responsibilities for States and Indian tribes without approved reclamation programs.

The Committee has become increasingly concerned regarding the funding requirements for emergency projects. Since fiscal year 1989, the funding required for emergency projects has more than doubled, increasing from a funding level of $12,500,000, which included a reprogramming of $3,500,000, to a level of $25,300,000 so far in fiscal year 1991, assuming the $10,300,000 being requested in supplemental appropriations is approved.

The Committee's concern regarding steadily increasing emergency projects costs is heightened this year as a result of the AML reauthorization which, beginning in fiscal year 1992, will prohibit OSM from deducting, from State reclamation grants, costs to the Federal Government for emergency projects. With no constraints on State requests for Federal emergency projects, there is, frankly, too great an incentive for States to attempt to transfer expensive reclamation projects to the Federal emergency program in order to safeguard and extend limited State resources. Without the authority to OSM to continue deducting emergency project costs from the States' AML grants, the Committee believes it is critical to establish some semblance of control over the spending for emergency reclamation activities.

In order to rectify this funding situation, the Committee is recommending that the fiscal year 1992 appropriation for emergency projects be limited to only those funds necessary for OSM to continue to carry out its emergency project responsibilities for States and Indian tribes without approved reclamation plans and programs. Starting in fiscal year 1992, emergency projects occurring in States and on lands belonging to Indian tribes with approved reclamation plans will be funded from each State's AML grant allocation. The Committee is recommending a 30-percent increase above the budget estimate in the State AML grants program in order to allow the States sufficient resources to carry out emergency projects from their AML grants. In addition, States and Indian tribes with approved reclamation programs are authorized to make funds available from their State AML grants to contract with OSM to undertake emergency projects.

In agreement with the House, minimum program States are to receive $2,000,000 as provided in the AML reauthorization.

The Committee recommends increases in Federal reclamation programs that include $200,000 for additional data gathering requirements in the fee compliance program resulting from the AML reauthorization and $9,000,000 to restore to current levels funding for the rural abandoned mine program.

Small operator assistance program.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,875,000 for the small operator assistance program, an increase of $375,000 above the budget estimate. The recommended increase is needed as a result of the increase in demand for assistance that will be engendered by the AML reauthorization which raises the threshold definition of small operator from 100,000 tons of production per year to 300,000 tons of production per year.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,142,000 for general administration, a decrease of $466,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended decrease includes $32,000 for total quality management, $16,000 for the women and minorities initiative, $32,000 for the Hispanic opportunities initiative, $14,000 for audited financial statements, $342,000 for the Federal financial system [FFS], and $10,000 for the take pride in America initiative.

Bill language.—The Committee has added language to the bill authorizing the Department to utilize up to 20 percent of delinquent debt recoveries to pay for contracts to collect delinquent debt. Bill language has also been added to limit the administrative costs of the rural abandoned mine program to 15 percent. In addition, the Committee has included language in the bill that authorizes the Secretary to deny 50 percent of a State's AML grant when the Secretary determines that a State is failing to adequately enforce its approved State regulatory program.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1991	$1,320,044,000
Budget estimate, 1992	750,657,000
House allowance	1,283,630,000
Committee recommendation	801,089,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $801,089,000 an increase of $50,432,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $482,541,000 below the House allowance, and $518,955,000 below the fiscal year 1991 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:			
School operations			
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance			
Continuing education			
Tribe/agency operations			
Forward funding			
Subtotal, education			
Indian services:			
Tribal government services	$10,481,000	$10,781,000	+$300,000
Social services	103,085,000	125,085,000	+22,000,000
Law enforcement	7,074,000	7,074,000	
Self-determination services	71,449,000	63,449,000	−8,000,000
Employment development	2,234,000	2,684,000	+450,000
Tribe/agency operations	189,112,000	189,769,000	+657,000
Subtotal, Indian services	383,435,000	398,842,000	+15,407,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,139,000	1,139,000	
Economic development and employment programs:			
Business enterprise development	18,976,000	18,976,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Tribe/agency operations	3,947,000	3,947,000	
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	22,923,000	22,923,000	
Natural resources development:			
Natural resources, general	3,279,000	3,279,000	
Agriculture	4,100,000	4,750,000	+650,000
Irrigation	9,419,000	9,419,000	
Forestry	14,464,000	16,464,000	+2,000,000
Water resources	7,672,000	10,672,000	+3,000,000
Wildlife and parks	20,098,000	27,918,000	+7,820,000
Minerals and mining	4,566,000	4,566,000	
Tribe/agency operations	57,983,000	60,578,000	+2,595,000
Subtotal, natural resources development	121,581,000	137,646,000	+16,065,000
Trust responsibilities:			
Rights protection	17,269,000	23,679,000	+6,410,000
Real estate and financial trust services	28,137,000	28,137,000	
Tribe/agency operations	27,893,000	27,943,000	+50,000
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	73,299,000	79,759,000	+6,460,000
Facilities management	30,039,000	30,039,000	
Essential services		12,500,000	+12,500,000
General administration:			
Management and administration	58,300,000	58,300,000	
ADP services	18,844,000	18,844,000	
Program management	881,000	881,000	
Employee compensation payments	12,769,000	12,769,000	
Consolidated training program	1,566,000	1,566,000	
Tribe/agency operations	25,881,000	25,881,000	
Subtotal, general administration	118,241,000	118,241,000	
Total, operation of Indian programs	750,657,000	801,089,000	+50,432,000

Tribal services.—The Committee recommends an increase of $15,407,000. This includes increases of $300,000 for new tribes funding, $22,000,000 for social services, $450,000 for adult vocational training to restore the fiscal year 1991 funding level for the United Tribes Technical College, and $657,000 for tribe/agency operations. These increases are offset partially by a decrease of $8,000,000 for self-determination services.

The increase for new tribes funding includes $150,000 for the Coquille Tribe and $150,000 for an economic development plan for the Ponca Tribe. With respect to the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokees in Oklahoma, the Committee understands that the authorizing committees intend to address the 1946 act. Until the Congress has taken action toward clarifying this issue, the Committee expects the Bureau to hold the proposed funds in reserve. Bill language is included to authorize the Bureau to fulfill this direction.

The funding for social services includes $12,000,000 to restore the general assistance program to the base level. The Committee has no objection to the Bureau pursuing workability plans in order to try and reduce the caseload size for the general assistance program. It is premature, however, to reduce the funding for this program until such proposed plans are established and individuals em-

ployed for a period of time. The Committee also recommends an increase of $5,000,000 for costs associated with the establishment of a general assistance program in Alaska.

Finally, the Committee also recommends an increase of $5,000,000 associated with the recent changes in the payment schedule for AFDC in the State of Arizona. Since general assistance provided by the Bureau is linked, according to BIA regulations, to the levels of State assistance, these funds are necessary in order to avoid a significant drain on the Bureau's ability to provide general assistance in other locations. Within the funds provided for general assistance, the Committee expects the Bureau to provide at least $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 for continuation of the EARN employment assistance program in fiscal year 1992. The Committee expects the Bureau to continue the momentum and successes to date of the programs operated by the Acoma, Cherokee, Flathead, and Mississippi Choctaw, as well as consider the applications of other tribes interested in participating in the EARN program.

With respect to the overall management of the general assistance program, the Department is to keep the Committee informed of any changes in funding requirements, or revised cost estimates for the conduct of the general assistance program.

The recommendation for self-determination services includes a decrease of $9,000,000 for self-determination technical assistance grants, an increase of $2,000,000 for contract support costs, and a decrease of $1,000,000 for employee displacement costs. The Committee is unable to provide for the requested increase for self-determination technical assistance grants due to budget constraints at this time. The Committee has opted to focus its limited increase in funds to direct programs operated by the tribes.

The Committee is concerned about the historic underrecovery in indirect costs experienced by the Quileute Tribe and urges the Department to review all pertinent tribal and Government records, and if an indirect payment adjustment is confirmed to provide that assistance, and to report back to the Committee on the progress toward settling this with the tribe.

Under tribe/agency operations, the Committee has restored the ongoing operational increases provided in fiscal year 1991. The restorations are itemized in the tables below. The Committee is encouraged by the Bureau's efforts in the fiscal year 1992 budget proposal to add funding for tribally operated programs. With the exception of just a few tribes, funding in the tribe/agency base for all tribe or agency locations was at least level in the fiscal year 1992 proposal when compared to the fiscal year 1991 level. The Committee has provided restorations for the add-ons provided in fiscal year 1991 in order to ensure program continuity and stability. Additional funding for the programs on the Indian priority system is addressed under the new essential services line item.

Community fire:	
Fort Belknap	$78,000
Passamaquoddy	120,000
Penobscot	175,000
Red Lake	47,000

Umatilla	26,000
Total	446,000
Tribal courts:	
Flathead	100,000
Fort Peck	50,000
Grand Traverse	30,000
Hopi	50,000
Keweenaw Bay	80,000
Metlakatla	58,000
Nez Perce	50,000
Northwest Intertribal Courts	100,000
Oglala Sioux	100,000
Omaha	50,000
Rocky Boys	63,000
Saginaw Chippewa	50,000
Sault Ste. Marie	50,000
Suquamish	82,000
Turtle Mountain	200,000
Total	1,113,000
Social services: Navajo	298,000
Law enforcement: Juvenile detention centers	−1,200,000

Economic development.—The Committee recommendation is $22,923,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Natural resources development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $16,065,000 over the budget request. The Committee recommends an increase of $650,000 for agriculture, for crop development as part of the Gila River farms project; and $2,000,000 for forestry, which includes $500,000 for forest development, of which $300,000 is for the forestry assessment authorized in Public Law 101–630, $500,000 for continuation of the woodland management program, and an increase of $1,000,000 for costs associated with spotted owl management. The Committee has not included language, as proposed by the Bureau and accepted by the House, which would extend the availability of funds from timber receipts. The Committee is concerned that extending the availability may result in Bureau use of what should be tribal funds, and for which such funds are to be invested directly by the Bureau.

For water resources, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 to restore the management and development program to the fiscal year 1991 level. Within the total funds provided, $750,000 is to be made available for continued efforts to resolve freshwater resource planning in Washington State, with $250,000 to be provided for the Muckleshoot Tribe to continue its involvement with the cities of Tacoma and Seattle regarding the Cedar and Green Rivers. The Committee has provided these funds with the understanding that none of these resources are to be used for litigation-related purposes. The funding level recommended by the Committee will continue the Minnesota Chippewa Water Research Laboratory and will provide the fiscal year 1991 level of $300,000 for the Miccosukee water management program.

Within wildlife and parks, the Committee recommends the following increases for the rights protection implementation programs: $1,000,000 for the timber-fish-wildlife initiative; $100,000 for the fish health lab of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission; $356,000 for the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission;

$210,000 for the Klamath Conservation Program; $450,000 for the 1854 authority; $1,150,000 for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission; $150,000 for the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority; $200,000 for the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty; $300,000 for the Upper Columbia United Tribes; and $200,000 for Lake Roosevelt management, to be divided equally between the Colville and Spokane Tribes.

In preparation for the fiscal year 1993 appropriations hearings, the Committee expects the Bureau, in conjunction with the affected tribes and tribal organizations, to undertake an analysis of the funds provided within rights protection. While many of the programs funded are ongoing and involve monitoring, analysis, and participation in resource management issues, the Committee is concerned that an accurate presentation of the base funds for these purposes be established. The Committee is concerned about future funding increases given overall budgetary constraints and how alternative resource issues will be addressed within the context of existing funding for these programs.

The Committee also expects the Bureau to work cooperatively with the tribes in identifying funding opportunities from other Federal agencies when resource issues surface which involve other agencies. In the case of the salmon in the Columbia River basin, for example, the Committee expects the Bureau to assist the tribes in their efforts to work with agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, Bonneville Power Administration, and National Marine Fisheries Service. The trust responsibility of the Secretary involves the entire U.S. Government, not just those agencies under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Other wildlife and parks increases include $325,000 for unresolved hunting and fishing rights, $200,000 for hatchery maintenance, including bill language, and $3,179,000 for tribal management and development programs. The increase for tribal management and development programs consists of the following restorations and new funding initiatives:

Bad River fish and game	$75,000
Chugach fisheries	350,000
Columbia River tribes planning	200,000
Duck Valley Shoshone Paiute	100,000
Fond du Lac fish and wildlife	50,000
Fort Peck fish and wildlife	110,000
Hualapai wildlife management	200,000
Keweenaw Bay fisheries management	50,000
Lac du Flambeau fish and wildlife	175,000
Menominee fish and wildlife	150,000
Metlakatla halibut	34,000
Native American Fish and Wildlife Society	100,000
Navajo natural heritage/natural resources	280,000
Oglala Sioux natural resources	100,000
Passamaquoddy conservation	100,000
Penobscot wildlife conservation	100,000
St. Croix Chippewa conservation/aquaculture	250,000
Umatilla fisheries	200,000
White Earth Chippewa natural resources	55,000
White Mountain Apache wetlands and fisheries	50,000
Wisconsin fishery resource planning	250,000
Yakima fish and wildlife	200,000
Total	3,179,000

As part of its efforts in conjunction with the reorganization task force, the Committee expects the Bureau to consider alternative methods of presenting the natural resources portion of the budget. In responding to Committee requests for capability statements, the Bureau indicated that many tribes receive funding from various program elements within the wildlife and parks function, as well as from the tribe/agency wildlife and parks line item. The Committee is concerned about duplication amongst these elements, as well as the administrative and accounting complexities associated with so many similar programs.

Within the funding provided for the minerals and mining program, the Bureau is to work with the Osage Tribe to administer the vast mineral estate and provide sufficient resources and staff to manage properly the trust resource.

For tribe/agency operations, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,595,000. Additional funding for the programs on the indian priority system is addressed under the new essential services line item. The restorations of fiscal year 1991 tribe/agency natural resource add-ons are itemized below.

Agriculture:	
Cheyenne River Sioux	$200,000
Nez Perce	100,000
Zuni	75,000
Total	375,000
Forestry:	
Coeur d'Alene	91,000
Nez Perce	200,000
San Carlos Apache	100,000
Total	391,000
Water:	
Colorado River tribes	200,000
Colville	150,000
Fort Berthold	150,000
Nez Perce	100,000
Standing Rock Sioux	600,000
Umatilla	100,000
Total	1,300,000
Wildlife and parks:	
Flathead	100,000
Fort Berthold	150,000
Karuk	50,000
Miccosukee	100,000
Navajo	−200,000
Oglala Sioux	100,000
Shoshone-Bannock	30,000
Standing Rock Sioux	99,000
Yurok	100,000
Total	529,000

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $6,460,000. Within rights protection, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for litigation support, with $1,500,000 provided for expert studies associated with the Little Colorado River litigation, and $500,000 for tribal oversight of negotiation and litigation, to be divided with $210,000 each for the Navajo and Hopi

Tribes, $60,000 for the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, and $20,000 for the Zuni Tribe, because it owns lands within the Little Colorado River watershed. Within the funds provided for litigation support, $150,000 is available for the Arkansas Riverbed Authority.

Also within rights protection, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,350,000 for water rights negotiation and settlement, which includes $3,000,000 for high-priority water rights cases and $350,000 for costs associated with the Pyramid Lake settlement. Within the total funding for water rights negotiation and settlement, at least $300,000 is available for the Lower Elwha Tribe for its participation in FERC deliberations over the removal of existing dams. The Committee also expects the Department to give high priority to the consideration of water rights issues in Oregon, particularly with respect to the Klamath basin and the Warm Springs negotiations.

The Committee recommendation also includes an increase of $600,000 for attorneys fees and $460,000 for unresolved rights issues, which includes $200,000, to be divided equally between the Navajo and Hopi Tribes for tribal review and participation in the Black Mesa study, $60,000 for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and $200,000 for planning studies for the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe. The funding for attorneys fees includes $320,000 to be divided equally between the Hopi and Navajo Tribes for the 1882 litigation and $570,000 is to be divided equally among the Hopi, Navajo, and San Juan Southern Paiute Tribes for the 1934 litigation.

Within real estate services, as proposed in the budget, $375,000 is provided for continuation of cadastral surveys of the Arkansas Riverbed.

Under tribe/agency operations, the Committee has included an increase of $50,000 to restore the fiscal year 1991 funding for the Flathead realty office.

Essential services.—The Committee concurs with the House proposal to establish a new line item for funding to address tribally determined priorities. The Committee recommends an increase of $12,500,000 for these functions for fiscal year 1992. Except for the restoration of funds provided in fiscal year 1991, the Committee has not earmarked tribe/agency funds for fiscal year 1992. The Committee has provided the proposed funding with the understanding that the Bureau of Indian Affairs will consult with tribes about the allocation of the additional resources. Once the tribes have established the priority programs where the recommended funds are to be allocated, these funds will, in effect, be transferred from the essential services line item to the traditional tribe/agency lines in each of the major activities of the BIA budget structure—education, tribal services, economic development, natural resources, trust, and general administration. Within the total provided, $1,000,000 is recommended as an increase for the base of the Michigan tribes. Of the balance, so that tribes may realize meaningful resource gains from funding recommended, the Committee expects the remaining $11,500,000 to be allocated to tribes which did not receive any recurring add-ons in the tribe/agency element during fiscal year 1991, since such add-ons are restored in the Committee's recommendations.

In its fiscal year 1992 budget submission, the Bureau provided information regarding the tribe/agency funds and their distribution in each area. This information assisted the Committee considerably in its deliberations regarding the fiscal year 1992 budget. The Bureau should continue to provide such displays in future budget justifications, as well as continue efforts to provide distributions by tribe within multitribe agencies.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $118,241,000, the same as the budget request. The Committee has retained funds proposed in the budget for training associated with conversion to the Federal financial system.

The Committee understands that the Bureau and the Nez Perce Tribe continue to work with the General Services Administration regarding office space for the northern Idaho agency which is presently located in Lapwai, ID. The Committee is concerned that alternative space arrangements may be considered that would involve the relocation of this agency office away from the tribal members the agency serves. It is the Committee's understanding that the Bureau has not proposed that the northern Idaho agency be relocated from Lapwai.

In its distribution of funding to agency offices for the delivery of services to tribal members, the Committee expects the Bureau to work to ensure that consideration is given to the needs of all tribal members living on the reservation, including those who might be located away from the primary population centers on the reservation, such as those Navajos who live in Utah.

Miscellaneous.—The Committee has included bill language establishing a receipt account for the funds collected pursuant to the Alaska Resupply Program. This will allow the funds to go directly into a separate account and remain available until expended, rather than the current practice which requires that the funds be merged with the regular operating account whereby the funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The Committee has deleted bill language continued by the House from fiscal year 1991 regarding reorganizations of the Bureau. The Committee does not intend to overtly restrict all reorganizations within BIA, but remains concerned that the recommendations of the task force be considered and incorporated into any major reorganizations contemplated by the Bureau. The Committee has provided bill language continuing the reorganization task force and ascertaining their role in the review of any reorganization proposal put forth by the Department.

The Committee has amended the bill to reflect the Committee's proposal to fund education programs out of a separate appropriation account.

INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$418,616 000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	431,741,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $431,741,000, an increase of $13,125,000 above the budget estimate and an increase

of $431,741,000 above the House allowance since the House did not agree to a separate appropriation account for education.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
School operations	$326,984,000	$329,084,000	+$2,100,000
Johnson-O'Malley	19,526,000	23,826,000	+4,300,000
Continuing education	32,657,000	39,282,000	+6,625,000
Tribe/agency operations	33,739,000	34,739,000	+1,000,000
Education program management	5,710,000	4,810,000	−900,000
Total, Indian education programs	418,616,000	431,741,000	+13,125,000

The Committee recommends a separate appropriation for Indian education programs, as proposed by the administration. The Committee will await the recommendations of the reorganization task force before considering any managerial restructuring of the Indian education program. The funds are provided in a separate appropriation account in order to highlight the funding provided for Indian education. The Committee is particularly concerned that the budget structure complement any proposal for education program oversight, including the division of responsibilities with respect to education facilities.

The Committee expects the Bureau to conduct a needs assessment on the steps and resources necessary to bring the Riverside Indian School up to the State of Oklahoma juvenile boarding school requirements and to submit this report to the Committees by February 15, 1992.

School operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,100,000, which includes $2,000,000 for the ISEP formula to meet increased student enrollment and $100,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project for increased teacher screening and training.

Johnson-O'Malley.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,300,000, for a total of $23,826,000, to restore approximately the fiscal year 1991 program level.

Continuing education.—The Committee recommends an increase of $6,625,000, which consists of increases of $977,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College; $500,000 for the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute; $160,000 for the summer law program of the University of New Mexico; $488,000 for the scholarship program of the American Indian Graduate Center; $3,000,000 for the title I tribally controlled community colleges; $1,000,000 for the Navajo Community College; and $500,000 for the tribal college endowment fund.

Tribe/agency operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000, which will restore the fiscal year 1991 tribe/agency add-ons for scholarships for Navajo, $500,000; Standing Rock Sioux, $200,000; and Turtle Mountain, $300,000.

Education program management.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $900,000, which consists of decreases of $1,000,000 for new positions and $200,000 for volunteers, and a partially offsetting increase of $300,000 for the Close-Up Program. Bill language is included for the Close-Up funding.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 1991	$167,653,000
Budget estimate, 1992	79,879,000
House allowance	212,856,000
Committee recommendation	104,010,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $104,010,000, an increase of $24,131,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $108,846,000 below the House allowance, and a decrease of $63,643,000 below the fiscal year 1991 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and utilities	$5,671,000	$7,971,000	+$2,300,000
Fish hatcheries	500,000	1,500,000	+1,000,000
Irrigation systems	7,954,000	34,857,000	+26,903,000
Housing	21,256,000	21,256,000	
Land acquisition		1,933,000	+1,933,000
Road maintenance and construction	43,820,000	38,815,000	−5,005,000
Contract support		−3,000,000	−3,000,000
Self-governance compacts	678,000	678,000	
Total	79,879,000	104,010,000	+24,131,000

Buildings and utilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,300,000. This recommendation includes $750,000 as the final Federal contribution toward the construction of a replacement facility for the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and $1,550,000 for planning and design for law enforcement facilities. The Committee is concerned over revised estimates associated with the Northern Cheyenne facility and emphasizes that no additional Federal funds will be provided for this purpose. Within the total funding for advance planning and design, the Bureau is to work with the Chickasaw Nation to complete planning for a cultural resources center in Oklahoma.

The Committee directs the Bureau to transfer Old Tuba City Boarding School Building No. 78 to the Navajo Tribe on behalf of the Tuba City Cultural Projects, Inc. Building No. 78 is the old school laundry which is asbestos-free and available for transfer. The tribe will accept the building on behalf of Tuba City Cultural Projects, Inc. who will then assume responsibility for the historic preservation efforts.

Irrigation systems.—The Committee recommends an increase of $26,903,000 above the budget request, which includes $7,500,000 for the Navajo Indian irrigation project, for a total of $11,300,000; $1,642,000 for Gila River Farms, Sacaton South; $586,000 for phase II of the Crow Creek Sioux project; $2,760,000 for the San Carlos irrigation project; $600,000 for the West Shiprock/Hogback project; $2,000,000 for the Wind River irrigation project, with bill language clarifying that funds appropriated are to be nonreimbursable; $500,000 for the Seminole/Big Cypress irrigation project; and $11,315,000 for the safety of dams program.

Fish hatcheries.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000, which includes an increase of $500,000 for the hatchery rehabilitation program and $500,000 for the completion of the Tamgass Creek Hatchery.

Land acquisition.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,933,000, which includes $1,875,000 for the Skokomish Tribe to acquire lands within the Skokomish River delta and $58,000 for the acquisition of range improvements at the San Carlos mineral strip.

Road maintenance and construction.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $5,005,000 from the budget request. The Committee proposes a decrease of $6,000,000 to the road sealing program, since the Senate-passed highway bill expands the authorization of the Federal Highway Program to include road sealing for eligible Indian roads. This decrease is offset partially by an increase of $500,000 for the Tohono O'odham road maintenance program, which the Committee expects to remain in the base, and an increase of $495,000 for the construction of a bridge to improve access to the tribal lands of the Houlton Band of Maliseets.

Other.—The Committee has rescinded $3,000,000 in contract support funds appropriated in fiscal year 1991 since these funds are not estimated to be necessary in fiscal year 1992.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$50,998,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	92,798,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $92,798,000, an increase of $41,800,000 above the budget estimate, $92,798,000 above the House allowance and the fiscal year 1991 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction program management	$3,509,000	$3,509,000	.....
New school construction	9,000,000	36,800,000	+$27,800,000
Advance planning and design	1,500,000	5,500,000	+4,000,000
Facilities improvement and repair	34,989,000	44,989,000	+10,000,000
Employee housing	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Total, education construction	50,998,000	92,798,000	+41,800,000

The Committee concurs in the administration's proposal to establish a separate appropriation account for funds associated with education facilities construction. As with the "Indian Education programs" appropriation account, the Committee does not interpret the establishment of this separate account as a signal that a separate Bureau of Indian Education is necessary. The Committee will await the findings of the reorganization task force before proceeding with any restructuring of the education program.

New school construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $27,800,000. Of this amount, $23,000,000 will be allocated to begin construction, upon completion of the necessary planning

and design, for the following schools: Eastern Cheyenne River, Rock Point Community School, Tucker Elementary School, and Many Farms School. These construction funds are in addition to the $9,000,000 in the budget request, which included $7,000,000 for the Pinon Community School Dorm and $2,000,000 for completion of the Pine Ridge High School. The Committee has not provided specific amounts for each of these schools pending completion of the planning and design activities so that a more accurate cost estimate may be considered by the Committee. The Committee expects the Department to report no later than March 1, 1992, on the status of the design efforts and associated cost estimates. The Committee will address funding for the balance of the construction for these schools in fiscal year 1993, in addition to considering the next eligible schools on the priority list.

In addition to the new schools funding, the Committee recommendation includes $1,800,000 for the seventh and eighth grade expansion of the Dunseith Elementary School, and $3,000,000 for a residential hall at Haskell Indian Junior College.

Advance planning and design.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000, which will enable the Department to proceed with the consideration of additional schools so that progress can be made against the fiscal year 1992 priority list and so that new school construction funds may be considered in fiscal year 1993. The Committee does not concur in the House proposal to freeze the fiscal year 1992 new school construction priority list. The Committee is concerned about the implications of freezing the list without schools having known of the possible freezing of the list when the fiscal year 1992 priority list applications were solicited. The Committee remains concerned about the confusion regarding whether a school must or must not resubmit its application each and every year. In its reconsideration of the entire new school priority list process, the Department should consider how to address this problem in future years. As indicated last year, the Committee is concerned about the certainty a school has for funding once on the list, but at the same time, the Committee is aware of the budget constraints in the coming years, and the ability of the Committee to fund all schools on the list within its 602(b) budget allocation in any given year.

The Committee understands that the Department is in the process of reviewing the applications received as part of the fiscal year 1993 new school construction proposal solicitation. Before proceeding with a ranking of the applications received and until such time as the Department comes forward with a revised priority setting process, the Committee directs the following:

One, before establishing a fiscal year 1993 priority list, the Department ensure that all schools who applied in fiscal years 1991–92 be reconsidered for fiscal year 1993.

Two, the planning and design funds provided in the fiscal year 1992 appropriation bill be used to complete planning and design for the schools mentioned above and for the five schools ranked highest on the to-be-determined fiscal year 1993 priority list. These funds are to be made available beginning in fiscal year 1992, so that construction funds may be considered in fiscal year 1993.

Three, the list for fiscal year 1993 should include five schools proposed for construction (the same five to receive advance planning and design funds in fiscal year 1992), and five schools proposed to receive advanced planning and design in fiscal year 1993. The mix of five schools ready for construction and five schools in the planning and design phase be continued until a new process is established after public comment from the tribes.

Four, the Department make every effort to instill greater objectivity into the criteria and methods used in the evaluation of new school construction applications. The Committee is concerned about fluctuations that occur from preliminary to final rankings, and also about changes in ranking from year to year, particularly if the recommendations of the task force include continuation of an annual ranking process.

The Committee expects that the emergency replacement needs of the Second Mesa School will be given high priority when the school's application is reviewed. If ranked sufficiently high on the new list to be prepared, the planning and design costs of the school will be funded out of the amount provided by the bill so that the school would be ready for construction funding in fiscal year 1993.

Facilities improvement and repair [FI&R].—The Committee recommends an increase of $10,000,000 to begin addressing many of the deficiencies identified in recent inspector general reports. Within the total funding provided for facilities improvement and repair, $1,000,000 is available for the gymnasium at the Lac Courte Oreilles School.

In addition, within FI&R, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 to begin replacement of the Pyramid Lake School. The Committee is concerned about the current situation at the school which requires that students cross a major highway while changing classes. The Committee expects the Bureau to address the balance of funds needed to complete this project in the fiscal year 1993 budget request.

The Committee is aware of revised cost estimates being developed by the Bureau and the Mississippi Choctaw regarding the costs necessary to complete reconstruction of the Choctaw Central High School. The Committee expects the Bureau to provide a full report of the use of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1988 to rebuild the school which burned, and the basis for what additional costs are needed to complete the scope of the project as originally agreed to by the tribe and the Bureau. The Committee will expect the Bureau to give consideration to this project under FI&R should reprogramming funds become available.

The Committee understands that the Bureau is working with the Puyallup Tribe regarding the future of the Chief Leschi School. The Committee expects the Bureau to consider information regarding seismic data and the stability and safety of the school as it considers alternatives to continue meeting the tribe's educational requirements.

The Committee understands that the Four Winds School, located on the Fort Totten Reservation, is being forced to turn away potential students because of a lack of classroom space. BIA should work with the tribe in order to ensure that this school is considered for

funding so that students interested in attending the school may do so.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1991	$56,135,000
Budget estimate, 1992	87,617,000
House allowance	87,617,000
Committee recommendation	87,617,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $87,617,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

These funds are provided in fulfillment of the Federal Government's commitment in various negotiated settlements over disputed issues. The Committee does not concur in the House proposal to defer the payment of some of these funds until the end of the fiscal year. These settlements were negotiated and signed into law and the Committee is concerned about the precedent that would be established by deferring payment, particularly if such deferrals were to jeopardize the final dismissal of the affected cases.

The Committee recognizes that funds authorized by the Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990 and included in the President's fiscal year 1992 budget request correct inequities found in the prior leases. The act of 1990 also establishes an essential framework for leases between the Seneca Nation and the citizens of Salamanca and the congressional villages, including a dispute resolution process. To assure that all parties have faith in this arbitration process, final decisions of the arbitration panel are open to review by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of New York. Access to the Federal district court for the purpose of review is essential to the stated objectives of the act of 1990. Therefore, the Congress wishes to clarify that it is the understanding and intent of Congress that a party which has participated in an arbitration proceeding is authorized to file suit in district court, and the district court is authorized to confirm, enforce, or modify the arbitrators' decision, under the terms of the lease agreement and the act of 1990. Conforming fully with this understanding and intent of Congress, the Seneca Nation has agreed to be bound by this dispute resolution process, the final decisions of the arbitration panel, or the Federal courts in any appeal.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1991	$2,984,000
Budget estimate, 1992	.....
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of $4,000,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The Committee expects the Bureau to work with the tribe to ensure a more prompt release of funds appropriated into the trust fund so that the anticipated programs and/or projects may proceed.

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$3,094,000
House allowance	4,059,000
Committee recommendation	4,059,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,059,000 an increase of $965,000 above the budget request for the "Indian Direct Loan Program" account. The increase in funding is recommended for additional loan subsidies, in order to allow approximately $5,000,000 in additional loans to be made in fiscal year 1992.

In considering proposals for funding under this new account, established in the Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Committee expects the Bureau to give consideration to the proposal of the Passamaquoddy Tribe to test and demonstrate economic and environmentally beneficial municipal solid waste incinerator ash utilization strategies.

As proposed by the House, bill language is included authorizing expert assistance to tribes for claims pending before the Court of Claims. In addition, to simplify the administration of the various loan and guaranty amounts, the Committee includes bill language allowing the merger of administrative funds into the "Operation of Indian programs" account.

INDIANS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$8,022,000
House allowance	9,532,000
Committee recommendation	9,532,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,532,000 an increase of $1,510,000 above the budget request for the "Indian Guaranteed Loan Program" account.

The increased funding is recommended for additional loan subsidies so that the Bureau may provide an additional $10,000,000 in guaranteed loans.

As with the direct loan program amount, bill language is included to simplify the administration of the various loan accounts with the "Operation of Indian programs" account.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000, the same as the budget request for the technical assistance of Indian enterprises. As with these two new loan program accounts, this account is established pursuant to the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the ter-

ritories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Committee notes that the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement was terminated with respect to the CNMI, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia by Presidential proclamation on November 3, 1986. Thus, Palau remains as the only area of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to which the trusteeship agreement still applies.

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1991	$105,823,000
Budget estimate, 1992	67,120,000
House allowance	103,177,000
Committee recommendation	74,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $74,150,000 an increase of $7,030,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $29,027,000 below the House allowance, and $31,673,000 below the fiscal year 1991 appropriation.

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam:			
Construction grants			
Special program grants			
Subtotal, Guam			
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	$21,885,000	$21,885,000	
Construction grants	1,000,000	3,000,000	+$2,000,000
Special program grants			
Subtotal, American Samoa	22,885,000	24,885,000	+2,000,000
Virgin Islands: Construction grants			
Subtotal, Virgin Islands			
Northern Mariana Islands:			
Convenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	
Construction grants		3,500,000	+3,500,000
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	27,720,000	31,220,000	+3,500,000
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	4,303,000	4,303,000	
Technical assistance	6,385,000	6,665,000	+280,000
Guam power authority loan assistance	1,327,000	1,327,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Drug plan	1,000,000	750,000	−250,000
Brown tree snake	1,000,000		−1,000,000
Maintenance assistance fund	2,500,000	5,000,000	+2,500,000
Disaster fund			
Subtotal, territorial administration	16,515,000	18,045,000	+1,530,000
Total, administration of territories	67,120,000	74,150,000	+7,030,000

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000, which includes $1,000,000 for additional classrooms, and $1,000,000 for continued efforts to improve the delivery of power in American Samoa. The Committee has not provided increased funding for operations of the American Samoa Government. The Committee notes that the American Samoa Government can anticipate additional revenue as a result of tax abatement from the Internal Revenue Service. Before increased operational funding is considered in the future, the Committee will expect the American Samoa Government to submit a plan for improving its financial management and accountability.

Northern Mariana Islands.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,500,000, which is the estimated funding necessary to complete the construction of the air traffic control tower at the airport in Saipan.

Virgin Islands.—Due to budget constraints, the Committee is unable at this time to recommend additional funding for capital projects in the Virgin Islands. The Committee understands that much of the funding provided last year for renovation of the St. Croix Airport and construction of new health facilities remains unobligated. In addition, the Committee understands that over $330,000,000 in recovery assistance was provided to the Virgin Islands by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA], and that roughly $270,000,000 was provided from other Federal agencies. The Committee remains concerned about providing additional funding absent enactment of necessary disaster relief authorizing legislation.

Territorial administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,530,000, which includes an increase of $280,000 for the Close-Up Program, an increase of $2,500,000, for a total of $5,000,000 for the maintenance assistance program, and decreases of $1,000,000 for the brown tree snake program and $250,000 for the substance abuse prevention initiative. Funding for the brown tree snake program is contained under the Fish and Wildlife Service appropriation. The Committee recommends the reduction to the substance abuse program because sufficient carryover will exist to maintain the level of effort anticipated in the fiscal year 1992 budget request. The Committee has not included funds at this time to address the impacts in Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands of migration associated with implementation of the Compacts of Free Association. Estimating the impact and providing appropriate assistance on an annual basis would be a difficult and uncertain approach to resolving this problem. The

Committee expects the Department to report by May 1, 1992, on options to institutionalize any proposed compact impact assistance. The Committee also requests that in conjunction with its annual budget submission, the Department include a state of the islands report, to be submitted to the Appropriations and authorizing committees no later than April 1 each year. The report should include basic economic development information on the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Palau. The report shall include, but not be limited to, data on direct and indirect Federal assistance, local revenues and expenditures, employment and unemployment, the adequacy of essential infrastructure, an assessment of local financial management and administrative capabilities, and Federal efforts to improve these capabilities. These data are to be presented in the same format each year and with data from earlier years in order to establish trends. The Committee does not object to the use of up to $50,000 in technical assistance funds to assist in the preparation of this report. The Committee also encourages the Department to include relevant information and recommendations put forth by the inspector general.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriations, 1991	$48,452,000
Budget estimate, 1992	19,451,000
House allowance	27,951,000
Committee recommendation	22,451,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,451,000 an increase of $3,000,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $5,500,000 from the House allowance, and $26,001,000 below the fiscal year 1991 appropriation.

The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust territory operations	$800,000	$800,000	
Deficit reduction			
Republic of Palau operations	16,651,000	17,651,000	+$1,000,000
Trust territory construction	2,000,000	4,000,000	+2,000,000
Damage claims (Kosrae)			
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	19,451,000	22,451,000	+3,000,000

Operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 for Palau operations, for a total of $17,651,000. The Committee has not included bill language, as proposed by the House, prohibiting the Department of the Interior from earmarking the Palau operations grant. The Committee believes that such earmarking may be necessary in order for the U.S. Government to meet its responsibilities as the administering authority of Palau pursuant to the U.N. trusteeship agreement. The Committee notes that such earmarking was initiated by the Department of the Interior in response to findings of the General Accounting Office. In 1988, at the request of Congress, GAO investigated issues associated with Palau's transition to self-government. A principal finding

of the GAO was that "* * * Palau has experienced serious financial problems [and] widespread internal control weaknesses that create opportunities for inefficient and improper spending." The GAO concluded further that "* * * Interior exercised limited oversight of Palau's financial situation * * *." In response to these findings, and in response to requests for departmental action, the Department initiated earmarking of the Palau operations grant. Accordingly, the Committee believes that Congress should not preclude the Department from earmarking Palau's operations grant if such earmarking contributes to the resolution of Palau's serious financial problems or if it assists the Department in meeting U.S. responsibilities in Palau under the U.N. trusteeship agreement.

Construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for high priority water and sewer infrastructure improvements in Palau. The budget request included $2,000,000 for completion of the Palau hospital. These funds are continued in the recommendation of the Committee. However, it is the expectation of the Committee that these funds will not be made available until an independent authority is established to manage and operate the hospital.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1991	$24,722,000
Budget estimate, 1992	17,910,000
House allowance	26,010,000
Committee recommendation	25,010,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,010,000 an increase of $7,100,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,000,000 from the House allowance.

Enewetak.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,100,000, which will restore the fiscal year 1991 level for the food and agricultural support program for Enewetak. The Committee expects the Department to continue to work with the Department of Energy and the Enewetak Local Council as management of the program is assumed locally.

Construction.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $4,000,000 to complete the construction of the Community College of Micronesia campus in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

Bikini.—As proposed by the House, the Committee has included bill language amending the authorization for the Bikini resettlement trust fund, which was included in the fiscal year 1989 Interior appropriation bill. The language revision allows that the $2,000,000 from income from the fund currently authorized to be spent each year for projects on Kili and Ejit, may be used for projects on Kili and all of Majuro atoll.

Rongelap.—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 as an initial ex gratia contribution to a Rongelap resettlement trust fund and includes bill language governing the establishment and operation of the fund. The fund is intended to assist in meeting costs associated directly with resettlement and it is intended to be established and operated in a manner similar to the Bikini resettlement trust fund. The Committee has not recommended additional funding for

further scientific studies at this time because the funding currently available through the Department of Energy, the Nuclear Claims Tribunal, and the Department of the Interior appear adequate to meet the costs of any additional studies in fiscal year 1992. The Committee notes that scientific experts in the United States and in the Marshall Islands are currently considering proposals for additional studies to be conducted in connection with the resettlement effort. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report, after consultation with the Department of Energy, the Rongelap Government Council, and the Nuclear Claims Tribunal, on the status of the resettlement effort by May 1, 1992.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1991	$58,428,000
Budget estimate, 1992	70,314,000
House allowance	66,414,000
Committee recommendation	58,428,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $58,428,000 for fiscal year 1992. This is a decrease of $11,886,000 below the budget request, and a decrease of $7,986,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$2,956,000	$2,449,000	−$507,000
Executive secretariat	660,000	556,000	−104,000
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,453,000	1,273,000	−180,000
Equal opportunity	1,747,000	1,524,000	−223,000
Public affairs	963,000	888,000	−75,000
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	623,000	454,000	−169,000
Quality assurance	328,000	298,000	−30,000
Subtotal, departmental direction	8,730,000	7,442,000	−1,288,000
Program direction and coordination:			
Assistant Secretary:			
Water and science	935,000	745,000	−190,000
Land and minerals management	996,000	866,000	−130,000
Fish and wildlife and parks	898,000	731,000	−167,000
Indian affairs	906,000	719,000	−187,000
American Indian tust	1,250,000		−1,250,000
Self-governance	682,000	597,000	−85,000
Audit and evaluation	1,250,000		−1,250,000
Territorial and international affairs	678,000	606,000	−72,000
Policy, management and budget	1,458,000	903,000	−555,000
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	9,053,000	5,167,000	−3,886,000
Administration:			
Environmental affairs	3,961,000	3,281,000	−680,000
Acquisition and property management	2,338,000	1,747,000	−591,000
Office of Personnel	2,325,000	1,952,000	−373,000
Administrative services	1,299,000	1,170,000	−129,000
Library	1,218,000	1,218,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information resources management	3,170,000	2,396,000	−774,000
Management improvement	2,185,000	1,988,000	−197,000
Program analysis	2,840,000	2,121,000	−719,000
Office of Budget	2,262,000	2,090,000	−172,000
Financial management	2,297,000	1,242,000	−1,055,000
Security and drug enforcement	705,000	692,000	−13,000
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	24,600,000	19,897,000	−4,703,000
Hearings and appeals	6,975,000	6,385,000	−590,000
Aircraft services	2,247,000	2,125,000	−122,000
Central services	18,709,000	17,412,000	−1,297,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	70,314,000	58,428,000	−11,886,000

The Committee recommendation will provide funding for the Office of the Secretary at the same level as in fiscal year 1991.

The Committee notes that the 1992 budget request represented an increase of over 20 percent above 1991 appropriations, believes the request was excessive in light of budget constraints elsewhere in the bill, and would have expected this Office to have taken the lead within the Department in restraining expenditures. The Committee is also concerned that senior officials of the Department were not available recently to respond to the Committee's questions related to the recommendations contained in this bill.

The Committee has concurred in the requested reduction of $251,000 below the 1991 level for library services and has included a similar amount as an increase over 1991 for the central services activity.

OILSPILL EMERGENCY FUND

Appropriations, 1991	.....
Budget estimate, 1992	$7,800,000
House allowance	3,900,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the oilspill emergency fund, a decrease of $7,800,000 below the budget request and $3,900,000 below the House allowance. Funds for oilspill damage restoration activities have been included under the restructured natural resource damage assessment and restoration fund under the fish and wildlife section of the bill.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$26,742,000
Budget estimate, 1992	33,902,000
House allowance	30,525,000
Committee recommendation	31,902,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,902,000, a decrease of $2,000,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $1,377,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation will provide the Office with an increase of over 19 percent above fiscal year 1991 appropriations.

The decrease from the request is the result of a $2,000,000 general reduction. In addition, the Committee has included, within the allowance, an increase of $500,000 above the 1991 level for additional operations and equipment expenses of the Alaska regional office.

Office of Inspector General

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$22,040,000
Budget estimate, 1992	26,933,000
House allowance	24,244,000
Committee recommendation	25,518,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,518,000, a decrease of $1,415,000 below the budget estimate and $1,274,000 above the House allowance.

The allowance will increase appropriations by 15 percent above the fiscal year 1991 level and includes decreases of $400,000 for investigations, $50,000 for total quality management, and $965,000 for audits.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1991	$2,086,000
Budget estimate, 1992	2,399,000
House allowance	2,243,000
Committee recommendation	2,243,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,243,000 for the Office of Construction Management, a decrease of $156,000 from the budget estimate. The Committee recommendation allows about one-half of the requested increase over the fiscal year 1991 level. The Committee expects OCM and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to work cooperatively to address the new facility concerns raised by the Committee in its writeup of the "Education construction" account.

National Indian Gaming Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$1,247,000
Budget estimate, 1992	2,490,000
House allowance	1,890,000
Committee recommendation	2,490,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,490,000 the same as the budget estimate, and an increase of $600,000 over the House allowance.

General Provisions

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. Included among these are the following:

SEC. 101. Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted, amended to designate any funds used pursuant to this section for firefighting to be emergencies pursuant to the budget act.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, action related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency, amended to designate any funds used pursuant to this section for firefighting to be emergencies pursuant to the budget act.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

SEC. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SEC. 105. Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SEC. 107. Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

SEC. 108. Limits employee details to organizations.

SEC. 109–112. Restricts use of funds provided in the act for offshore leasing and certain preleasing and leasing activities (for sales 137, 151, and 145) in northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and specified areas of the eastern Gulf of Mexico; and the north Aleutian basin.

SEC. 113. Prohibits the use of funds to alter the current management arrangement for Matagorda Island, TX.

SEC. 114. Obviates section 113 if the transfer of management or control is ratified by law.

SEC. 115. Provides for nonmonetary awards of nominal value to private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Department programs.

SEC. 116. Provides for paying of incidental costs for volunteers.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1991	$167,629,000
Budget estimate, 1992	163,230,000
House allowance	183,572,000
Committee recommendation	176,850,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $176,850,000, an increase of $13,620,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $6,722,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $9,221,000 above the fiscal year 1991 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest protection	$37,157,000	$40,458,000	+$3,301,000
Resource analysis	31,395,000	31,952,000	+557,000
Forest management	33,310,000	39,179,000	+5,869,000
Forest environment	37,176,000	38,914,000	+1,738,000
Forest products and harvesting	24,192,000	26,347,000	+2,155,000
Pay restoration			
Total	163,230,000	176,850,000	+13,620,000

Forest protection research.—The Committee recommends $40,258,000, an increase of $3,101,000 over the budget estimate, and a decrease of $1,412,000 from the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes the following increases to the President's request:

Athens: Dogwood anthracnose	$200,000
Bark beetle initiative	1,000,000
Corvallis: New perspectives	200,000
Gulfport: Southern pine diseases	200,000
Lincoln:	
Shelterbelt trees	238,000
Center for Semiarid Agroforestry	700,000
Missoula: Fire	663,000
Moscow: Silviculture/pest resistance	100,000
Total	3,301,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,000,000 to begin a comprehensive research effort addressing the impacts of the bark beetle in the drought-infested west. The Committee has not earmarked these funds just for region 5 (California), since beetle pest outbreaks extend beyond the California border.

Resource analysis research.—The Committee recommends $31,952,000, an increase of $557,000 above the budget estimate, and a decrease of $1,343,000 from the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes the following changes to the budget request:

Albuquerque: Cultural resources	$157,000
Anchorage: Inventory cycle	200,000
Asheville: Inventory cycle	400,000
Global climate change (extramural)	−1,500,000
Portland: Inventory cycle	500,000
Starkville: Inventory cycle	400,000
St. Paul: Inventory cycle	400,000
Total	557,000

Forest management research.—The Committee recommends $39,179,000, an increase of $5,869,000 above the budget estimate, and a decrease of $254,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes the following changes to the budget request:

Corvallis: Second growth forests	$100,000
Durham: Northern forests	200,000
Fort Collins: Southwestern forestry	1,000,000
Gainesville: Management assessment center	−250,000
Gulfport: Genetic improvements	200,000
Honolulu: Pacific Islands forestry	300,000
Monticello: Timber management alternatives	400,000
Morgantown: Appalachian integrated management	175,000
Moscow: Genetics/pest resistance	273,000
New Orleans: Southern forest productivity	500,000
New perspectives	1,850,000
Olympia:	
Second growth forests	200,000
New perspectives	100,000
Orono: northeastern forests	200,000
Parsons: Appalachian integrated management	125,000
Portland: New perspectives	100,000
Rhinelander: Biodiversity	296,000
Rio Piedras: Tropical forestry	−300,000
Research Triangle Park: Soil productivity	250,000
Warren: Appalachian integrated management	150,000
Total	5,869,000

As recommended in fiscal year 1991, the Committee has provided funding for new perspectives research to be distributed nationwide. The concepts embodied in new perspectives, such as less reliance on clearcutting, are being evaluated at locations throughout the country, and not just in the Pacific Northwest. In addition to the nonearmarked funds, the Committee has recommended some increases to restore specific new perspectives research in the Pacific Northwest. The Committee will expect the Forest Service to provide a proposed distribution of its allocation of the recommended nonearmarked new perspectives funds within 90 days of enactment of the fiscal year 1992 appropriation bill.

Within the funding provided for timber management alternatives at Monticello, AR, the Committee has no objection to the use of some of these funds for cooperative research with the integrated forestry management program at the University of Arkansas at Monticello.

The Committee is very concerned with conditions in the forests of the Southwest which could contribute to reduced multiresource opportunities through decreased forest health and devastation through disease, insect infestations, and wildfire. However, an evaluation of multiresource forestry research has revealed an alarming lack of data and management information to allow effective and consistent decisionmaking.

In that regard, $1,000,000 is provided to the Rocky Mountain Research Station to initiate a multiyear research, development, and application program on the Santa Fe, Coconino, Kaibab, and Dixie National Forests, through a consortium of universities in the Southwest selected through a competitive bidding process.

Forest environment research.—The Committee recommends $38,914,000, an increase of $1,738,000 above the President's request, and a decrease of $4,648,000 from the House allowance. The Committee recommends the following changes to the President's request:

Arcata:	
Anadromous fish	$259,000
Sediment/fish habitat	135,000
Berkeley: Anadromous fish	136,000
Boise: Sediment/fish habitat	450,000
Corvallis:	
Steelhead/salmon	68,000
New perspectives	100,000
LaGrande: Blue Mountain Institute	300,000
LaGrande: Spotted owl/pine marten	65,000
Olympia:	
Spotted owl/pine marten	100,000
New perspectives	100,000
Oxford: Watershed	225,000
Parsons: Soil and water	200,000
Portland: New perspectives	200,000
Raleigh: Global climate change	−300,000
Rio Piedras: Tropical forestry	−300,000
Total	1,738,000

Of the funds provided for the LaGrande, OR, research program, the Committee does not object to the use of a portion of the funds to be dedicated to the complementary research at the Blue Mountains Institute.

The Committee is aware of a proposal by the University of Missouri in Columbia, MO, to begin research of agroforestry. The Committee is aware that SHARP will identify and address subhumid agroforestry needs in research, extension, and future policy implications. The Committee will expect the Department to review the proposal and report its findings and recommendations to the Committee by February 1, 1992.

Forest products and harvesting research.—The Committee recommends $26,347,000, an increase of $2,155,000 above the budget estimate, and an increase of $735,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes the following increases above the request:

Juneau: Wood utilization/bark mulching	$230,000
Madison:	
Pulping	154,000
Recycling—paper brightness	500,000

Wood decay	71,000
Pallet recycling—wood reuse	50,000
Pallet recycling—utilization	100,000
Timber bridges	500,000
Recycling—plastic contaminants	250,000
Recycling—deinking	150,000
Princeton: Pallet recycling—wood resources	150,000
Total	2,155,000

Of the funds provided for timber bridge research, at least $250,000 shall be made available to West Virginia University.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1991	$182,416,000
Budget estimate, 1992	215,582,000
House allowance	205,041,000
Committee recommendation	193,332,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $193,332,000, a decrease of $22,250,000 from the budget estimate, a decrease of $11,709,000 from the House allowance, and $10,916,000 above the fiscal year 1991 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$19,194,000	$19,194,000	
Suppression	16,610,000	13,610,000	−$3,000,000
Special projects	3,105,000	3,105,000	
Subtotal	38,909,000	35,909,000	−3,000,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	$3,405,000	3,405,000	
Suppression	5,010,000	12,010,000	+7,000,000
Subtotal	8,415,000	15,415,000	+7,000,000
Appalachian integrated pest management		9,000,000	+9,000,000
Total, forest pest management	47,324,000	60,324,000	+13,000,000
Fire protection	4,030,000	18,030,000	+14,000,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management	6,036,000	8,036,000	+2,000,000
Forest stewardship	20,003,000	15,003,000	−5,000,000
Economic recovery	2,500,000	10,000,000	+7,500,000
Forest incentives/tree planting	90,003,000	26,003,000	−64,000,000
Emergency reforestation		3,000,000	+3,000,000
Rural development		4,000,000	+4,000,000
Timber bridges		2,800,000	+2,800,000
Wood utilization	1,518,000	1,068,000	−450,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement	2,501,000	2,501,000	
Urban forestry	32,117,000	24,117,000	−8,000,000
Total, management and utilization	154,678,000	96,528,000	−58,150,000
Special projects	9,550,000	18,450,000	+8,900,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Pay restoration			
Total, State and private forestry	215,582,000	193,332,000	−22,250,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends a total of $60,324,000, an increase of $13,000,000 over the budget request. The changes to the budget request include a decrease of $3,000,000 for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands, which is possible due to lesser than expected outbreaks and the availability of carryover funds from previous years; an increase of $7,000,000 to restore the cooperative pest suppression program to a level approximating that of previous years; and an increase of $9,000,000 for the Appalachian integrated pest management program. Within the funds provided for AIPM, the Committee expects the Forest Service to begin transition activities to integrate the gypsy moth program into the other pest suppression activities of the State and private forestry program.

Within the total funds provided for pest management, the Committee expects the Forest Service to allocate at least $500,000 for the special bark beetle initiative. These funds are in addition to the funding identified within the research appropriation for this purpose. The Committee does not intend for this initiative to be limited to region 5, since bark beetle infestations exist in other regions as well. Within the funding provided for the beetle initiative, the Forest Service is to continue working with the State of Alaska in the implementation of a beetle control strategy.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an increase of $14,000,000 over the budget request, which includes $13,000,000 to restore the cooperative program to the fiscal year 1991 level, and $1,000,000 for continued training and technical assistance in South Carolina to address the fire potential created by the devastating amount of timber downed by Hurricane Hugo.

Forest management and utilization.—The Committee recommends a total of $96,528,000, which is a decrease of $58,150,000 when compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for forest resource management, to restore the fiscal year 1991 level, and of which $200,000 is for activities associated with the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay; a decrease of $5,000,000 for the stewardship program, which leaves an increase of $2,568,000, or 20 percent over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level; a decrease of $64,000,000 for the stewardship incentives/tree planting program, which leaves an increase of $6,108,000, or approximately 31 percent, over the fiscal year 1991 level; an increase of $3,000,000 for continued reforestation in South Carolina necessary as a consequence of Hurricane Hugo; an increase of $4,000,000 for rural development in the Northeast and Midwest, to restore the fiscal year 1991 level; an increase of $7,500,000 for economic recovery to assist communities dependent on national forest timber, but where the timber program is being decreased; an increase of $2,800,000 for the timber bridge initiative, of which $2,000,000 is for demonstration bridges; a decrease of $450,000 for

wood utilization, which was proposed in lieu of the timber bridge initiative; and a decrease of $8,000,000 for the urban forestry program, which leaves an increase of about 14 percent over the fiscal year 1991 level. Within the funds provided for urban forestry, $500,000 is available for the cooperative demonstration project in northern New Jersey, $500,000 is for the Atlanta community and urban forestry project in preparation for the 1996 Summer Olympics, and $250,000 is for the city of Grand Forks, ND, to replant trees lost to dutch elm disease.

Within the budget request for forest resource management, the Committee understands that the Forest Service proposes to allocate $175,000 for coordination and liaison work with the Northern Forest Lands Council. The Committee expects the Forest Service to allocate these funds in fiscal year 1992 and continue funding for this effort in the base program. Additional funds for the northern forest lands program are addressed under the special projects category.

The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service make every attempt to minimize duplication of effort in the conduct of the forest stewardship program and the stewardship incentive, or tree-planting program. The Committee expects the Forest Service to work with State and private landowners so that, to the fullest extent possible, existing management plans are used. The Committee does not believe that the most effective use of the forest stewardship funds will be to rewrite or repackage existing management plans under a new name. Rather, the objective should be to focus on land ownership where a management plan does not presently exist. Furthermore, the Committee believes plans developed under the existing tree farm or similar programs should be eligible for the stewardship incentives program if such plans have been prepared or approved by a professional resource manager.

The Committee is aware of the need to build greenhouse and seed orchard capacity in interior and southcentral Alaska for reforestation and forest enhancement. Within existing funds, the Forest Service, through the Division of State and Private Forestry, is directed to develop a seed orchard/greenhouse development plan for those areas of Alaska. The plan should be developed in cooperation with the State of Alaska, BLM, Alaska Native Corporations, Alaska Forest and Range Experiment Station, University of Alaska, and the Alaska Reforestation Council and should be congruent with the BLM/Forest Service work required by the Committee in this report for interior Alaska forestry.

Special projects.—The Committee recommendation includes the following increases: $1,400,000 for the Lake Tahoe erosion control project; $1,750,000 for the northern forest lands project; $2,000,000 to be divided equally for old growth diversification projects in Washington and Oregon; $250,000 for a Center for Snow Science at Alta, UT, for work related to avalanche control; $5,000,000 for the Morris K. Udall Foundation; and $4,500,000 for a grant to Mercer County, WV, as the second increment for the Hardwoods Training and Flexible Manufacturing Center. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $6,000,000 for the tropical forestry initiative, which leaves an increase of nearly 21 percent over the fiscal year 1991 level.

The funds provided for the northern forest lands project are to be used for support of the council ($450,000), with the council to receive $250,000 and each State to receive a grant of $50,000 for resource planning specialists; and to begin research, inventory, and resource identification ($1,300,000). These funds are in addition to the base program for Forest Service liaison with the council. The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue in a cooperative role with the Northern Forest Lands Council, through its representation on the council and through the traditional liaison programs of the State and private forestry program. The Committee has no objection to the use of stewardship funds from the four northern forest lands States in support of this program, should those States choose to allocate those funds accordingly.

The Committee recommendation includes an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the establishment of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation. The purpose of this center will be to increase awareness of the importance and benefits of the Nation's natural resources, to foster greater recognition and understanding of the role of the environment, public lands, and resources in the development of the United States, to identify critical environmental issues; to establish a program for environmental policy research and environmental conflict resolution; to train professionals in environmentally related fields; and to provide educational outreach.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1991	$1,298,333,000
Budget estimate, 1992	1,377,393,000
House allowance	1,280,947,000
Committee recommendation	1,379,205,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,379,205,000, an increase of $1,812,000 from the budget and an increase of $98,258,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$37,968,000	$34,220,000	−$3,748,000
Real estate management	38,045,000	33,742,000	−4,303,000
Land line location	34,964,000	32,063,000	−2,901,000
Maintenance of facilities	23,618,000	23,618,000	
Subtotal, minerals and general land activities	134,595,000	123,643,000	−10,952,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Cooperative law enforcement	15,447,000	15,447,000	
Road maintenance	86,987,000	90,987,000	+4,000,000
Trail maintenance	26,439,000	30,439,000	+4,000,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	128,873,000	136,873,000	+8,000,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	28,983,000	27,667,000	−1,316,000
Silvicultural examination	41,784,000	39,891,000	−1,893,000
Sales preparation	135,460,000	129,228,000	−6,232,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Harvest administration	81,100,000	81,100,000	
Subtotal, timber sales	287,327,000	277,886,000	−9,441,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	46,158,000	46,158,000	
Stand improvement	29,116,000	31,616,000	+2,500,000
Nurseries	18,096,000	18,096,000	
Subtotal, reforestation and stand improvement	93,370,000	95,870,000	+2,500,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	188,657,000	176,116,000	−12,541,000
Wilderness	30,968,000	30,968,000	
Cultural resources	25,893,000	25,893,000	
Subtotal, recreation use	245,518,000	232,977,000	−12,541,000
Wildlife and fish management:			
Wildlife management	34,826,000	37,854,000	+3,028,000
Inland fish management	15,565,000	18,565,000	+3,000,000
Endangered, threatened, and sens. species management	25,221,000	28,021,000	+2,800,000
Anadromous fish management	17,323,000	29,823,000	+12,500,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fish habitat management	92,935,000	114,263,000	+21,328,000
Range management:			
Range vegetation management	38,711,000	37,711,000	−1,000,000
Range improvements	2,114,000	2,114,000	
Wild horse and burro management	300,000	300,000	
Noxious farm weed control	2,079,000	2,079,000	
Subtotal, range management	43,204,000	42,204,000	−1,000,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	58,680,000	55,298,000	−3,382,000
Soil and water resource improvements	6,124,000	11,724,000	+5,600,000
Soil and water resource inventories	6,354,000	8,054,000	+1,700,000
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	71,158,000	75,076,000	+3,918,000
General administration	310,413,000	310,413,000	
Reforestation trust fund transfer	−30,000,000	−30,000,000	
Pay restoration			
Exxon Valdez oilspill			
Total, National Forest System	1,377,393,000	1,379,205,000	+1,812,000

Minerals.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $3,748,000 from the budget request, which includes reductions of $2,000,000 for locatable minerals, $1,250,000 for the geology program, and a reduction of $498,000 in timber support costs associated with the Committee's recommended timber sales offer program.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $4,303,000, which includes a reduction of $1,625,000 in support for land exchanges; a reduction of $1,000,000 in special use permit activity, which leaves an increase of $1,845,000 over the fiscal year 1991 level; and a reduction of $1,678,000 to maintain the geometronics program at the base level.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $2,901,000, which leaves an increase of $2,218,000 over the fiscal year 1991 level. The proposed decrease includes a reduction of $1,041,000 associated with the timber program included in the

Committee's recommendations. Included in the recommendation is $165,000 for cadastral survey and boundary posting for lands transferred to the Comanche National Grasslands in Colorado from the Department of the Army.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,600,000, to partially restore the base level, and an increase of $400,000 for road maintenance on the Mower Tract at Shaver's Fork, on the Monongahela National Forest. The Forest Service estimates the current backlog in road maintenance to be in excess of $400,000,000. Budget constraints have limited the Committee's ability to address this backlog. The out-year implications of continued lack of progress in addressing maintenance backlogs may mean reduced access to the national forests.

The Committee has included bill language, recommended last year, that will allow the use of up to $5,000,000 of road maintenance funds for the obliteration of roads for which future vehicular traffic is not envisioned.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000 for trail maintenance, which restores the program to the fiscal year 1991 level, and provides approximately $2,000,000 to address the backlog of trail maintenance needs. Within the funds provided, $500,000 is recommended to assist in recovery from flood damages in Washington State that occurred in November 1990.

Timber management.—The Committee recommends $277,886,000, a decrease of $9,441,000 from the budget request. The decrease includes reductions of $1,316,000 for inventory and $1,893,000 in silvicultural examination, associated with the reduced program size included in the Committee's recommendation, and a reduction of $6,232,000 in sales preparation. The request for sales preparation is reduced $9,601,000 because of the program envisioned for fiscal year 1992, and is offset partially by an increase of $3,369,000 for the sales program on the Tongass National Forest. The increase for the Tongass includes $2,169,000 for sales preparation funds for the fiscal year 1992 sales offer program, and an increase of $1,200,000 to restore pipeline funds diverted in fiscal year 1991 from timber sales preparation to rework previously prepared sales to comply with the Tongass Timber Reform Act.

Within the total provided, $250,000 is available to begin an assessment by the National Research Council of the forests in the Pacific Northwest and the relationship of those forests to supply and demand for forest products in other regions of the country. The Committee is particularly interested in an evaluation of the management practices currently in use in the Pacific Northwest as compared to the management practices in use on other land ownerships and the relative measures afforded by each to land and resource protection. This review is expected to take 2 years, and upon its completion, the National Research Council shall transmit the findings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Forest Service. The Committee directs the Forest Service to contract with the National Research Council for the review within 60 days of enactment of this legislation.

The Committee recommendations include an adjustment to the timber sales offer volume included in the President's budget request. While harvest activity for timber previously sold fluctuates

with market conditions, the overall demand for wood and paper products in this country remains at record levels. The Committee is concerned about the availability of supplies in the future to meet these demands. The management of the national forests occurs in accordance with the land and resource management plans formulated pursuant to the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-588). The formulation of these plans involved a full range of parties interested in the current and future management of the forests. Untold millions of dollars have been spent in formulation of these plans. The Committee remains committed to the use of the plans as the tool by which management decisions are made governing the stewardship of the national forests. The plans set the framework for the forests over a 10-year period. As such, adjustments may be made both downward and upward in order to maintain integrity with the objectives established in the plan. The Committee remains concerned about random decisions by the Forest Service to establish annual objectives that have not been formulated by all interested parties and represent a significant deviation from the plans. The Forest Service recently began the public review process for consideration of changes to the regulations regarding forest plan implementation and plan amendments, and the Committee expects the Forest Service to use the existing forest plans as a guide to decisionmaking until such time as those plans are amended or new regulations are in place.

Increasingly, debate is occurring within and outside of the Forest Service over the use of targets to help establish the managerial framework for a given year. In February 1990, the Chief of the Forest Service sent a memorandum to the regional foresters discussing the interrelationship of targets and forest plan standards and guidelines. The Chief stated unequivocally that if a conflict exists between standards and guidelines and program outputs, projects are to be completed in compliance with standards and guidelines. The Committee does not disagree. The Committee expects the Forest Service to give the highest consideration to all aspects of the plans. The Committee wishes to make it abundantly clear, however, that the Chief's direction does not absolve the Forest Service of its responsibility to make every effort to adjust, fine-tune, revise, and otherwise evaluate options to ensure fulfillment of the direction funded by the Congress in the appropriations process each year while obeying the law and following the standards and guidelines negotiated with the public.

It is the responsibility of the Forest Service to sort out the many issues presented in the fulfillment of the multiple use mandate. The Committee expects the Forest Service to view meeting goals and outputs as being as important as meeting the various standards and guidelines. If goals and outputs are found to conflict with standards and guidelines the agency should invoke the forest planning process and modify the forest plan to remedy the conflict, considering an evaluation of both the assumptions behind and the development of the standards and/or guidelines and the outputs in conflict.

Linked inextricably with the Committee's concern about compliance with direction provided by the Congress through the annual appropriations process is the issue of accountability in the conduct

of programs. As Federal budgetary resources for domestic discretionary programs become scarcer, the Forest Service, along with the other agencies funded in the Interior appropriation bill, will be forced to consider alternative ways of meeting its objectives at lower costs. The Committee is troubled by the continued use of higher unit costs as the explanation for what happens to funds appropriated. The Committee respects the difficult challenge faced by many Forest Service managers in responding to the diverse demands of the forest constituency. It is incumbent upon the Forest Service, however, to do a better job of explaining the expenditure of its funds, particularly when objectives are provided and funded, yet actual activity falls short of the stated goal. The Committee has yet to be provided with an instance where the Forest Service indicated that standards and guidelines prevented the accomplishment of an output, and thereby created a situation that would require the Forest Service to return funds to the Treasury. Given this dismal tendency, the Committee is unlikely to look favorably upon proposals by the Forest Service to reduce the number of budget line items in order to increase managerial flexibility until such time as the Forest Service can thoroughly justify how Congress will be able to execute fully its oversight role and be assured of the appropriate expenditure of funds. The experience with use of wilderness funding reiterates the Committee's concerns.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to work toward the development of measures by which the Committee and the public will be able to gauge forest plan implementation for the many uses for which the forests were established—both commodity and noncommodity. The Committee is concerned equally about attainment of program direction in both of these areas. In last year's appropriations action, the Forest Service was directed to proceed in the development of such measures. The Resources Planning Act [RPA] program issued in 1990 emphasized the demands increasingly placed on Forest Service lands for healthy habitats and habitat productivity for species. The Committee is troubled by information provided in the budget explanatory notes which indicates that despite a funding increase of over 25 percent from fiscal year 1990 to fiscal year 1991, accomplishments in terms of acres, structures, and inventory actually decreased in wildlife, inland fish, and endangered species.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue efforts to develop the all resources reporting system. The system should include information identifying the administration overhead expenses charged to each program area, as well as information about unit costs for nontimber resource outputs.

In conjunction with efforts to protect the Pacific yew and inventory and manage this resource for use in taxol, the Committee expects the Forest Service to report on the associated costs and how they are assigned to various programs.

Sales program.—For fiscal year 1992, the Committee recommends a timber sale program of 8.650 billion board feet. The timber sales program recommended this year is a decrease of about 25 percent below the sales program recommended just 3 years ago, and is nearly 10 percent below the allowable sale quantity recommended

in the plans nationally. The proposed volume is recommended for distribution as follows:

[Gross volume in billion board feet]

Region:	*Amount*
1	0.940
2	.340
3	.375
4	.345
5	1.300
6	3.000
8	1.100
9	.800
10	.450
Total	8.650

The Committee has adjusted the volumes for regions 5 and 6 to reflect a reduced program in the forests in those regions within the range of the northern spotted owl. The volume for the Tongass National Forest in region 10 is increased to reflect current market demands. Because of continued drought and pest infestation, the salvage fund will be available as in recent years. The Committee remains committed to efforts to refill the timber supply pipeline, and $30,000,000 in salvage funds is available again in fiscal year 1992 for this purpose. The Forest Service is directed to identify expeditiously areas where salvage sales are possible in order to remove dead, damaged, or diseased timber. The Committee is concerned over reports about delays in pursuing salvage volume while the value remains relatively high. The Forest Service estimated at the time of the appropriations hearing in April that the estimated value of known salvage is in excess of $180,000,000. A failure to pursue salvage opportunities not only reduces receipts to the Treasury, but it also can contribute to an increased cost to the Government in the long term if fires spread through forested areas weakened by drought or pest infestations. Given the ongoing failure of the administration to seek prompt repayment of funds transferred for fire costs, it is possible that other programs would suffer in a devastating fire year. The Committee has recommended a salvage program based on the best information available at this point in time, so that the total recommended program for salvage in fiscal year 1992 is at least $123,704,000. Additional opportunities may become known during the course of the fiscal year.

The pipeline targets recommended by the Committee are as follows:

[Gross volume in billion board feet]

	Amount	
	Gate 2	Gate 3
Region:		
1	0.800	0.740
2	.375	.320
3	.410	.300
4	.410	.345
5	1.200	1.000
6	2.275	1.270
8	1.100	.900

[Gross volume in billion board feet]

	Amount	
	Gate 2	Gate 3
9	.850	.690
10	1.000	.400
Total	8.420	5.965

In addition to the sales offer volumes stated, the Committee has provided bill language directing the Forest Service to make available in fiscal year 1992 any volume that was authorized in fiscal year 1991, including carryover from fiscal year 1990, but which was not offered or sold as of the end of the fiscal year. The Committee expects the Forest Service to obey the law in working to attain this direction, by focusing on sales that are scientifically sound and legally defensible. The Committee has provided volume targets in order to maintain accountability for the resources provided. The Committee has not specified mandatory targets. The Committee recognizes that additional information may become available during the year. The timber targets are on par with the other values reflected in the forest plans—they are not superior, but nor are they inferior. Bill language is included with the targets to prohibit the Forest Service from establishing timber targets for the funds recommended by the Committee which differ from the targets provided without prior approval of the Committee.

As initiated by the Committee last year, the Forest Service is to report quarterly on the status of the sales preparation and offer programs in each region, including both new and salvage sales. The information for region 6 should be provided in terms of both gross and net volume. In addition, the Forest Service should include in these reports an accounting of changes in the pipeline from one quarter to the next, with detailed explanations and cost estimates associated with any volume no longer available at a previously identified gate in the pipeline. The Committee expects these reports to be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter and no later. By December 31, 1991, the Committee expects the Forest Service to submit a report with an assessment of the volume authorized from fiscal years 1988 through 1991, and which of that volume was sold, carried forward and sold in each of the subsequent fiscal years, and remaining unsold.

The Committee is pleased with progress being made by the Forest Service to begin addressing the below-cost timber sales issue. Consideration is also being given to the below-cost issue by the authorizing committees in the House and Senate. During fiscal year 1991, the Forest Service will be gathering additional information about the various costs that contribute to whether a forest's timber sales program is above or below cost. This information, which will include costs associated with appeals; litigation; reworking of sales; investments in sales prepared, but which have been administratively withdrawn; and costs associated with sales designed specifically for other than timber purposes, should contribute significantly to a better understanding of the various costs in-

curred as a result of management to achieve multiple uses rather than management to maximize financial return. The Committee will expect this information to be presented in the evaluation of the fiscal year 1991 timber sales program.

The Committee remains concerned about the sole use of the statement of revenues and expenses (report 1) provided by the timber sale program information reporting system [TSPIRS] as an indicator of the results of the timber sales program. An accurate picture of the timber sales program on an individual national forest can be gained only through an examination of the employment, income and program level report, and the economic report in conjunction with the "Revenue and expense" account.

In a recent report, the General Accounting Office [GAO] reviewed the proposed below-cost policy submitted by the Forest Service for public comment in April 1991. The Forest Service should give consideration to the recommendations of the GAO, and the associated costs, in the same manner that it will consider the recommendations of any other interested parties who commented on the proposed policy. One proposal offered by the GAO is the consideration of determinations of timber sale profitability on a sale-by-sale basis. The Committee is concerned that such an approach would overlook the inter-related nature of adjacent timber sales and their finances, and that such an approach might lead to policy recommendations that could then not be evaluated using TSPIRS, since TSPIRS reports on the timber sale program for an entire forest's sales program, not individual sales. In assessing these alternatives, the Forest Service should also consider the cost implications, for it would not be the Committee's recommendation that changes be made to the proposed below-cost policy that would actually contribute to an increase in costs.

One possible budgetary ramification of a blanket elimination of below-cost sales would be an increase in the amount of funding necessary to fulfill the statutory requirement for payments in lieu of taxes [PILT]. At present, receipts generated by timber sales serve as offset against the funds necessary to provide the minimum PILT level. Using the information from the fiscal year 1991 TSPIRS reports, the Committee will expect the Forest Service to conduct this analysis and report on the results in conjunction with the fiscal year 1993 appropriations hearings.

Another Committee concern with respect to the below-cost issue is the inability of TSPIRS to represent adequately the alternatives considered by the Forest Service in the determination to proceed with a timber sale. As stewards of the public land, the Forest Service evaluates its proposed actions in terms of the desired future condition of the land. In order to achieve a desired future condition, Forest Service managers have a variety of management tools available for their use. The consideration of these alternatives, including their costs, is part of the environmental analysis process. The environmental analysis, however, does not take into account the budgetary constraints facing the Forest Service in seeking to achieve the desired future condition. The Forest Service should work, in the development of any proposal to reduce below-cost timber sales, to more thoroughly evaluate and present for consideration the investments necessary to achieve the same desired future

condition, such as improvement to wildlife habitat, wildlife fuels control, and watershed improvement, as would be produced by the timber sale alternative. The Committee will expect future TSPIRS reports to array these cost alternatives.

Last year, the Committee directed the Forest Service to undertake an evaluation of its program costs and to consider alternatives that would lead to an annual reduction of at least 5 percent in its costs. In response to this directive, the Forest Service established a task force to review unit costs, efficiencies, and organizational issues. The Committee received its first report from the task force on July 15, 1991. The report indicated that a number of cost efficiency actions are being considered and some implemented, and the Committee expects to be kept apprised as the Forest Service monitors the proposed actions, and estimates its cost savings. Until the information requested is received, the Committee cannot endorse the implementation of a minimum bid rate that would recoup entirely the costs invested by the Forest Service for sales preparation and administrative costs.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to use fair market value in establishing the bid rates for Federal timber. The Forest Service must first show an ability to address aggressively the need for cost reductions and efficiencies in its programs. The Forest Service has yet to respond to the Committee's request for information regarding the process that would be used to identify the amount and basis for inclusion of administrative and other costs in the establishment of a minimum bid. Nor has the Forest Service responded to the issue of outside contracting that could be used to reduce costs for sales preparation and related activities. The Committee remains concerned that any consideration of a minimum bid proposal should be inextricably linked to an incentive program for the Forest Service to minimize its costs.

In conjunction with the question of administrative and overhead costs, the Committee is also concerned about the burden that would be shifted to the other programs of the Forest Service commensurate with a decrease in the size of the timber program. As is evidenced by the budgetary constraints faced by the Committee this year, a reduction in one program cannot be assumed to mean a guarantee in increased funding for another program of the same agency. Thus, if the budget level for the National Forest System remains basically level, and timber represents a decreasing share of the total, other activity items will be forced to cover a larger share of the fixed costs of the agency. Thus, it is in the interest of all parties who use the forests to work toward greater cost reductions and efficiencies.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service will soon be finalizing regulations which will lessen the financial risk to the Government from defaulted contracts. These new regulations are the product of several years of public comment and review, and should be allowed to be instituted and analyzed before changing further the financial security requirements of the timber contracts. The changes proposed by the Forest Service will: require an increase in the size of the down payment to be provided at the time the timber sale contract is awarded; institute periodic payments to distribute more evenly the cash return from timber sales; raise the

level of coverage required on performance bonds that each timber sale operator must have; and increase the midpoint payments in the course of the sale contract term. In addition, the Committee will expect the Department of Agriculture to offer whatever assistance is necessary so that the Forest Service can collect on known timber sale defaults.

A key element of reducing the financial exposure of the Government is the continued effort on the part of the Forest Service to minimize the circumstances which lead to speculative bidding. The Committee has provided funding in recent years to begin refilling the timber sale pipeline with sales that are prepared and ready to offer, and can be presented as an alternative in the event a proposed sale cannot be offered and sold. The Committee recommends a total of $30,000,000 in salvage sale funds in fiscal year 1992 to continue the pipeline initiative. Of the funds provided for pipeline activity, $8,000,000 is available for the Tongass National Forest to begin filling the pipeline consistent with the legislative direction contained in the Tongass Timber Reform Act.

The Committee is aware of increased demands placed on the southwestern region in responding to demands for oftentimes opposing uses of the national forests in the region. In response to these concerns, the Committee has provided an increase of $1,000,000 in the research appropriation account to assist the region in its efforts to gather information and respond appropriately to the inquiries regarding proposed actions on the forests. The Committee believes that the debate over the management of the forests, in this and all regions, must take place in the context of the land management plans. The burden is on the Forest Service to comply with the law in proposing activities. In so doing, the Forest Service must make every effort to document thoroughly the basis for the assessment of the resources and the potential impact of the proposed action. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to make use of alternative methods within existing authorities to achieve conflict resolution.

Within the total funding of $2,000,000 proposed for new perspectives projects in fiscal year 1992, $250,000 is to be available for the Ouachita National Forest to assist in demonstration projects on that forest.

Reforestation and timber stand improvement.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,500,000 to partially restore the base level for the timber stand improvement program.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to work with parties interested in pursuing land management service contracts as an alternative mechanism for achieving desired objectives on the ground. If legislative restrictions limit the use of these alternatives, the Forest Service should report to the Committee on proposals to consider increased use of such contracts. With the report, the Forest Service should also submit a list of possible future sale opportunities where such alternatives might be used.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $12,541,000. The total recommended funding for the recreation, wilderness, and cultural resources management program is an increase of $34,158,000, or 18 percent, above the fiscal year 1991 enacted level. Due to budgetary constraints, the Committee is unable

to provide full funding for the recreation initiative proposed in the budget. The Committee allowance includes a decrease of $11,000,000 for recreation management, which leaves an increase of $16,280,000, or 10 percent, over the base level; a decrease of $2,041,000 is recommended due to reduced timber support costs; and an increase of $500,000 is provided for management plans and implementation of recently designated wild and scenic rivers in Oregon.

The Committee recommends that within the funds provided for recreation management, $200,000 be provided for management of the Skagit Wild and Scenic River, WA; $500,000 be used for feasibility studies of sites associated with the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area management plan; and $140,000 is recommended for the White River recreation access project in Vermont.

In addition, within recreation management, $150,000 is provided for a feasibility study to create a new 400 acre reservoir on the Homochitto National Forest, which is part of the administrative unit known as the National Forests in Mississippi. The proposed project would be for coldwater fisheries and recreational opportunities in the vicinity of Natchez, MS.

Within cultural resources management, the Forest Service is to provide at least $200,000 in support of the Archeological Resources Protection Act unit of the Bureau of Land Management in Albuquerque.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue its efforts to complete the necessary environmental reviews for the Early Winters resort project, as directed in section 317 of the Fiscal Year 1991 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act (Public Law 101-512).

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends an increase of $21,328,000 above the budget request. This level represents an increase of $7,637,000 above the fiscal year 1991 level. The recommendation includes increases of $4,000,000 to restore partially the base for wildlife; $100,000 to continue the black bear study on the Green Mountain National Forest; $3,000,000 to restore the inland fish program to the fiscal year 1991 level; $2,800,000 for endangered, threatened, and sensitive species habitat improvements; $7,500,000 for the anadromous fish program; and $5,000,000 for habitat restoration, survey, production capability assessment, monitoring, and project implementation associated with the salmon summit in the Pacific Northwest, to be allocated to regions 1, 4, and 6. These increases are offset partially by a decrease of $1,072,000 associated with the reduction in timber support.

The Committee is aware of the efforts of many Federal agencies in the Pacific Northwest to address the many issues surrounding the proposed listing of several species of salmon on the endangered species list. The Committee expects the Forest Service, in its efforts to assess habitat and consider management alternatives to improve the conditions for the salmon, to work cooperatively with other interested parties in the planning process. The Committee is concerned particularly that the Forest Service and the other agencies make an effort to involve tribal representatives early in the process. The trust responsibility rests between the U.S. Government

and the native Americans, not just the Secretary of the Interior and the agencies under his jurisdiction.

The Committee encourages the continuation of the joint wildlife monitoring program between the Forest Service in region 6 and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to measure wildlife goals and objectives. The Committee understands that wildlife monitoring teams have been established for different regions of the State, and expects that these efforts will result in more efficient management of wildlife resources as well as reducing subsequent administrative and legal challenges to Forest Service activities. Within the increased funding for inland fish management, an increase of $150,000 is included for the fisheries program on the Monongahela National Forest.

Range management.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,000,000 for range vegetation management, which restores the program to the base level, and leaves an increase of $2,787,000 over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,918,000, which consists of increases of $4,600,000 for resource improvements, of which $250,000 is for the Monongahela National Forest; $1,000,000 for flood recovery in Washington State; and $1,700,000 for soil and water resource inventories; and partially offsetting decreases of $942,000 for reduced timber support and $2,440,000 for hazardous site cleanup. Within the funds provided, the Forest Service is to continue its monitoring of water quality for the Bull Run watershed.

The recommended decrease for cleanup activities is associated with the White King and Lucky Lass mines in Lake County, OR, since funding was included in the Forest Service's budget request, but for which cleanup funding will be available from the allocation to the Department of Agriculture for Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA] activities. The Committee is assured that the White King and Lucky Lass mines are on the Department's list for fiscal year 1992, and will expect the Department to allocate the funds so that the Forest Service may proceed with the removal of mine tailings.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $310,413,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Administrative provisions.—The Committee recommends the same salvage sale fund authorities as enacted in fiscal year 1991. The Committee has also provided language making permanent the authority for the Forest Service to participate in cooperative arrangements as part of the challenge cost-share program.

The Committee has stricken language imposing management prescriptions on the Wayne and Shawnee National Forests, and a below-cost timber sale test on the Shawnee National Forest. The Committee believes that any such changes in management direction should be negotiated through the forest planning process. The Committee is particularly concerned about the financial liability of the Government if such a ban is implemented for timber sales already under contract. The Committee has stricken the House-proposed language that would prohibit the expenditure of funds to administer timber sales involving clearcutting or even-aged manage-

ment on all national forests, not just the Shawnee National Forest. These are decisions to be made locally in each forest plan.

As indicated earlier, the Committee has included bill language addressing the recommended targets for sales volume and pipeline preparation in fiscal year 1992.

Bill language is recommended which provides that any forest attaining the timber sales offer and pipeline preparation volume directed in the bill shall receive 10 percent additional funds from timber receipts for a variety of Forest Service programs encompassing the major budget line items.

The Committee has included bill language providing a floor for payments to the counties in South Carolina affected by Hurricane Hugo in September 1989.

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1991	$297,937,000
Budget estimate, 1992	302,203,000
House allowance	189,803,000
Committee recommendation	302,203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $302,203,000, the same as the budget estimate, and an increase of $112,400,000 above the House allowance. The Committee has provided full funding for the administration's fiscal year 1992 budget request for firefighting on Forest Service lands because the Committee has received assurances from the administration regarding the treatment of any firefighting shortfalls that may occur during fiscal year 1992 if costs exceed the amounts included in the budget request. In its report, "Report on the Costs of Domestic and International Emergencies and on the Threats Posed by the Kuwaiti Oil Fires," sent to the Congress on June 27, 1991, pursuant to Public Law 102-55, the Office of Management and Budget states that if the Congress appropriates for firefighting an amount equal to or greater than the 10 year historical average for firefighting, then the President will classify any firefighting funding needs in excess of the amount appropriated as an emergency need pursuant to the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 101-508.

Within the recommendation for presuppression activities, $550,000 is available for the Chugach National Forest in Alaska for presuppression activities in the Kenai Peninsula for fuels treatment of spruce beetle-killed timber in the Cooper Landing area.

EMERGENCY FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING FUND

As discussed previously, the Committee does not concur in the House proposal to establish a new emergency firefighting fund. The Committee has provided the funding requested by the administration for emergency firefighting expenses in the usual firefighting appropriation account.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1991	$277,133,000
Budget estimate, 1992	286,148,000
House allowance	350,420,000
Committee recommendation	265,545,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $265,545,000, a decrease of $20,603,000 from the budget and a decrease of $84,875,000 below the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$64,039,000	$78,272,000	+$14,233,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	203,665,000	165,829,000	−37,836,000
Trail construction	18,444,000	21,444,000	+3,000,000
Total, construction	286,148,000	265,545,000	−20,603,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(113,000,000)	(120,000,000)	(+7,000,000)

Facilities.—The Committee recommends $78,272,000, which includes an increase of $14,233,000 for recreation use construction. The Committee received several requests for new administrative and research facilities construction this year, but is unable to provide funds in excess of the budget request for these purposes. Because of the demands of the public for recreation facilities on the national forests, the Committee recommends the following increases: $5,557,000 for the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument; $1,240,000 for the Monongahela National Forest; $600,000 for Las Huertas Canyon; $295,000 for damage recovery at the Kisatchie National Forest, due to a tornado in April 1991; $436,000 for trout pond, George Washington National Forest; $1,095,000 for Winding Stair National Recreation Area; $600,000 for the Hill Top Campground, Toiyabe National Forest; $500,000 for continued development of recreation facilities in Arizona; $3,110,000 for the completion of the Ketchican Visitors Center; and $800,000 for rewiring at Timberline Lodge.

Roads.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $37,836,000 from the budget request. This includes a reduction of $41,101,000 for the timber road program, which reflects a reduction in the size of the program, and the increased use of purchaser credit and purchaser elect funds to meet more fully the design and engineering costs of these types of roads. Bill language is included revising the obligation limit for purchaser credit funds. Funding for road costs associated with timber salvage sales remains under the same authorities as provided in prior years. This reduction is offset partially by an increase of $2,300,000 for the timber sales program recommended for the Tongass National Forest, and by increases of $250,000 for the recreation road costs associated with the Ketchikan Visitors Center, and an increase of $715,000 for the Salmon River Road, to improve access for river rafters and other recreational uses.

The Committee has reduced the appropriated road construction program in response to concerns about the funding provided for this program. When the recommended 1992 timber road construction funding is compared similarly to the fiscal year 1991 program, in which the Tongass National Forest received funding from a different source, the timber road program shows a reduction of about 20 percent from last year's appropriated program.

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Within the funding requested in the budget for recreation and general purpose roads, the Committee expects the Forest Service to provide the road funding necessary to complete the recreation construction projects requested in the budget. The Committee expects future budget submissions to request the road funds for the projects proposed.

Trails.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 which will restore the fiscal year 1991 level for trail construction.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1991	$88,696,000
Budget estimate, 1992	123,069,000
House allowance	90,735,000
Committee recommendation	84,270,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $84,270,000, a decrease of $38,799,000 below the budget and $6,465,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation, the budget request, and the House allowance are shown in the following table:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$8,996,000	$8,500,000	$8,500,000
Cash equalization	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Emergency acquisitions	3,733,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Allegheny National Forest, PA	320,000	320,000	320,000
Apalachicola National Forest, FL	750,000	750,000	.....
Appalachian Trail	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Black Hills National Forest, SD	1,059,000	.....	.....
Brasstown wilderness, GA	357,000	357,000	268,000
Cascade Head SRA, OR	1,200,000	1,200,000	.....
Chatooga Wild and Scenic River, GA	1,275,000	1,275,000	3,000,000
Chequamegon National Forest, WI	815,000	815,000	815,000
Chippewa National Forest, MN	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Clarks Fork Wild and Scenic River, WY	408,000	408,000	.....
Clearwater National Forest, ID	.....	150,000	.....
Cleveland National Forest, CA	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....
Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area, WA/OR	3,578,000	3,578,000	3,578,000
Croatan National Forest, NC	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Daniel Boone National Forest, KY	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Flathead National Forest, MT	2,186,000	2,186,000	485,000
Flathead National Forest, MT (Plum Creek)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Florida National Scenic Trail, FL	120,000	120,000	120,000
Fremont National Forest, OR	235,000	235,000	.....
Gallatin National Forest, MT	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Galt, Crazy Mountains, MT	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,700,000
Green Mountain National Forest, VT	3,430,000	.....	2,930,000
Helena National Forest, MT	.....	.....	570,000
Hells Canyon National Forest, ID	4,239,000	1,500,000	3,049,000
Hiawatha National Forest, MI	30,000	.....	.....
Hoosier National Forest, IN	1,042,000	1,042,000	1,042,000
Horsepasture Wild and Scenic River, NC	2,200,000	.....	.....
Humboldt National Forest, NV	953,000	953,000	.....
Kootnai National Forest, MT	2,138,000	2,138,000	1,000,000
Lake Tahoe Basin	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Lassen National Forest, CA	7,680,000	.....	.....
Lincoln National Forest, NM	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Los Padres National Forest, CA	1,988,000	1,988,000	.....
Manistee National Forest, MI	450,000	200,000	.....
Mark Twain National Forest, MO	394,000	394,000	.....
Monongahela National Forest, WV	1,200,000	.....	1,200,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Ocala National Forest, FL	118,000	118,000	118,000
Oconee National Forest, GA	1,187,000		1,000,000
Olympic National Forest, WA	384,000		
Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, OR	5,078,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Osceola National Forest, FL	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Ottawa National Forest, MI	5,184,000	3,246,000	3,246,000
Ouachita National Forest	5,000,000	2,000,000	8,000,000
Ozark National Forest, AR	500,000		2,700,000
Pacific Crest NST, CA	1,320,000	1,320,000	
San Bernardino National Forest, CA	920,000	920,000	
San Juan National Forest, CO (Hidden Valley)		800,000	800,000
Santa Fe National Forest, NM	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sawtooth National Recreation Area, ID	676,000	676,000	
Shawnee National Forest, IL	1,598,000	1,598,000	1,598,000
Shoshone National Forest, WY	2,000,000		
Siuslaw National Forest, OR	1,560,000	1,560,000	
Sumter National Forest, SC	484,000	484,000	484,000
Superior National Forest, MN	1,875,000	1,525,000	1,495,000
Tahoe National Forest (Grouse Lakes), CA	6,610,000	3,000,000	
Toiyabe National Forest (Hope Valley), CA; (Fiberboard), NV	3,499,000	3,499,000	4,499,000
Uwharrie National Forest, NC	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Wasatch National Forest, UT (Albion Basin)		80,000	
Wayne National Forest, OH	2,000,000	3,000,000	
Wenatchee National Forest, WA (Alpine Lakes)		1,500,000	
Forest Legacy pilot program (easements)			6,000,000
Total, land acquisition	123,069,000	90,735,000	84,270,000

The Committee recommends that $6,000,000 be provided for the forest legacy program as authorized by section 1217 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990. The Committee has added further bill language which states the intent of the Committee that the Forest Service should not enter into any commitments, formal or informal, to acquire interests in lands from private land owners which would exceed the level of funds provided in this bill. The Committee does not intend by this language to prevent the Forest Service from communicating with the public and others about matters related to this program.

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to give priority to the acquisition of interest in lands involving greater than the minimum match to maximize the use of scarce Federal resources.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1991	
Budget estimate, 1992	$7,500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the $7,500,000 budget estimate for this proposed new account since the proposed legislation has not been enacted. The legislation proposed to use funds from the return of recreation user fees and special use fee receipts for the construction and reconstruction of recreation facilities and trails.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1991	$1,097,000
Budget estimate, 1992	1,148,000
House allowance	1,148,000
Committee recommendation	1,148,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,148,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for land acquisition in the San Bernardino, Cleveland, Angeles, Toiyabe, Uinta-Wasatch, Sequoia, and Cache National Forests.

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds needing soil stabilization and vegetative cover within these national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1991	$1,099,000
Budget estimate, 1992	1,246,000
House allowance	1,246,000
Committee recommendation	1,246,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,246,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges under the act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a). Under the act, deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the national forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1991	$4,554,000
Budget estimate, 1992	5,507,000
House allowance	5,507,000
Committee recommendation	5,507,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,507,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be derived from grazing receipts from the national forest (Public Law 94-579, as amended) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 Western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1991	$30,000
Budget estimate, 1992	97,000
House allowance	97,000
Committee recommendation	97,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $97,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

No new funds have been appropriated for the Clean Coal Technology Program as adequate funding has been provided, by advance, in previous appropriation acts. The Committee has not adopted the administration's ill-conceived proposal to rescind $150,000,000 from prior appropriations for the fifth clean coal solicitation.

The fifth clean coal technology solicitation will occur in fiscal year 1992.

The Committee has included language in the bill which extends the solicitation date of the fifth round of clean coal technology projects from March 1, 1992, as presently required, to August 10, 1992. The delay will permit more appropriate spacing between the fourth and fifth solicitations.

The Committee has also included language requiring the administration to conduct a sixth clean coal technology solicitation on February 1, 1994. Funding for the solicitation would be provided from funds appropriated for, but not used in, earlier solicitations. The Secretary is directed to submit a report to the Congress on November 1, 1993, indicating what balances would be available for this sixth solicitation.

Lastly, the fifth and sixth solicitations will be conducted under the same general criteria identified under the fourth solicitation. A premium will be placed on selecting projects which have superior environmental performance, and especially enhanced efficiency.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1991	$458,750,000
Budget estimate, 1992	227,005,000
House allowance	445,989,000
Committee recommendation	454,015,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $454,015,000, an increase of $227,010,000 above the budget estimate and $8,026,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Advanced research	$1,624,000	$2,124,000	+$500,000
Coal preparation and analysis	4,530,000	10,880,000	+6,350,000
Flue gas cleanup	6,849,000	14,389,000	+7,540,000
Gas stream cleanup	7,787,000	16,547,000	+8,760,000
Waste management technology	1,730,000	2,330,000	+600,000
Subtotal, control technology and coal preparation	22,520,000	46,270,000	+23,750,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advanced research and technology development	28,865,000	29,840,000	+975,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced research	3,106,000	6,606,000	+3,500,000
Direct liquefaction	8,518,000	18,008,000	+9,490,000
Indirect liquefaction	3,914,000	8,514,000	+4,600,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	1,614,000	1,614,000	
Subtotal, coal liquefaction	17,152,000	34,742,000	+17,590,000
Combustion systems:			
Advanced research	3,957,000	3,457,000	−500,000
Atmospheric fluidized beds	200,000	4,450,000	+4,250,000
Pressurized fluidized beds	7,766,000	20,466,000	+12,700,000
Advanced combustion technology	3,581,000	13,081,000	+9,500,000
Alternative fuel utilization	3,172,000	3,172,000	
Subtotal, combustion systems	18,676,000	44,626,000	+25,950,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	1,600,000	1,950,000	+350,000
Molten carbonate systems	13,407,000	29,857,000	+16,450,000
Advanced concepts	7,411,000	18,411,000	+11,000,000
Subtotal, fuel cells	22,418,000	50,218,000	+27,800,000
Heat engines		21,800,000	+21,800,000
Magnetohydrodynamics		40,800,000	+40,800,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced research	706,000	1,906,000	+1,200,000
Systems for power production	2,854,000	11,304,000	+8,450,000
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,138,000	1,138,000	
Systems for coproducts production	681,000	4,481,000	+3,800,000
Subtotal, surface coal gasification	5,379,000	18,829,000	+13,450,000
Subtotal, coal	115,010,000	287,125,000	+172,115,000
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology	14,827,000	14,477,000	−350,000
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	6,021,000	6,021,000	
Light oil	31,327,000	31,227,000	−100,000
Tar sands		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, enhanced oil recovery	37,348,000	38,248,000	+900,000
Oil shale		4,600,000	+4,600,000
Subtotal, petroleum	52,175,000	57,325,000	+5,150,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	8,000,000	14,910,000	+6,910,000
General plant projects	500,000	1,100,000	+600,000
Equipment not related to construction	350,000	350,000	
Headquarters program direction	11,194,000	11,594,000	+400,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	22,658,000	54,898,000	+32,240,000
Federal inspector, Alaska gas pipeline	278,000	278,000	
Cooperative R&D UNDEERC/WRI	5,655,000	9,500,000	+3,845,000
Facilities		9,050,000	+9,050,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	8,085,000	12,785,000	+4,700,000
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	3,100,000	3,100,000	
Rescission		−8,000,000	−8,000,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	227,005,000	454,015,000	+227,010,000

Control technology and coal preparation.—For the advanced research subprogram the Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for fundamental research on filter material durability and on trace contaminants effects on membrane filters.

For coal preparation the recommended net increase of $6,350,000 includes $400,000 to fully fund the ongoing Acid Rain Control Program, $1,000,000 for the premium fuel initiative, $400,000 for biological coal cleaning, $1,000,000 to continue the Ames Laboratory Program at a reduced level of research, $3,400,000 to maintain the in-house research program including investigations of high-efficiency concepts, $550,000 for support services, and reductions of $200,000 each for WRI and UNDEERC which are funded elsewhere.

In the Flue Gas Cleanup Program the proposed net increase of $7,540,000 provides additional amounts of $600,000 to complete the TUNG process proof-of-concept tests, $1,100,000 to continue three advanced NO_x removal projects on schedule, $620,000 to continue the advanced coolside technology scale-up effort, $3,070,000 for two ongoing emission characterization projects, $300,000 for advanced separations research, $750,000 for in-house technology base development, $1,250,000 to maintain national laboratory support in a variety of areas including air toxics and CO_2 recovery, and a decrease of $150,000 for UNDEERC which is funded elsewhere.

The increase of $8,760,000 for gas stream cleanup includes $1,260,000 for advanced particle filter development for pressurized fluidized bed [PFB] systems; $5,000,000, in agreement with the House, for construction of the Wilsonville particle test facility with no less than 20 percent industrial cost sharing in all phases of the project; $800,000 to continue research on novel two-stage desulfurization concepts for integrated gasification combined cycle systems [IGCC]; $1,100,000 for a reduced level of in-house research on novel fluid bed cleanup systems for IGCC applications; $150,000 to continue, moving-bed bench-scale testing of zinc ferrite sorbents at the planned pace; and $450,000 to continue in-house research on direct coal fired turbines at a reduced level.

For waste management the net increase of $1,100,000 includes increases of $600,000 for the sampling and characterization subprogram, $250,000 for field monitoring of disposal sites, and decreases of $50,000 for the in-house research program and $200,000 for UNDEERC which is funded elsewhere.

Advanced research and technology development.—For advanced research and technology development the Committee recommends a net increase of $975,000 which contains additional amounts of $1,500,000 to complete the ongoing Hawaii comprehensive energy diversification and utilization study, $475,000 for continued IEA coal research services, and $1,000,000 for coal technology export initiatives, and a decrease of $2,000,000 from the combined university coal research/HBCU education and training programs.

Again this year the funding for the Hawaii energy study is to be shared with the Office of Energy Conservation and Renewable and the State of Hawaii for the cooperative production of a comprehensive energy strategy for reducing that State's dependence on petroleum products. The Department should provide by December 1, 1991, an interim report to the Committee which identifies the participants in the study and the full range of energy issues which are

being investigated for potential recommendations in the final report which should be provided to the Committee no later than February 1, 1993.

The Committee has included language in the bill which specifies that funds provided under this "Fossil energy research and development" account shall be managed exclusively by the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy. This direction is provided to emphatically countermand the budget proposal that certain fossil energy export programs and IEA coal research services be transferred to the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs. The Committee strongly believes that line management for the full spectrum of fossil energy related activities should remain with the Fossil Energy Program where the technical competence related to coal, oil, and gas resources, technologies, and industries is greatest. Any fossil-related activities performed by the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, using other appropriations, should be limited to a door opening role.

Coal liquefaction.—For advanced research in the coal liquefaction program an increase of $3,500,000 is recommended to partially restore the fiscal year 1991 R&D level. When allocating the increase the Department should give priority to projects and programs with high levels of cost-sharing such as the consortium for fossil fuel liquefaction science.

The increase for direct liquefaction totals $9,490,000, of which $4,700,000 is provided for an orderly termination of liquefaction research projects at the Wilsonville pilot plant as discussed below; $1,700,000 is for ongoing construction of the in-house generic liquefaction facility; $940,000 to support ongoing laboratory development of advanced concepts for the in-house generic unit; $2,000,000 to continue the highest priority ongoing contract research; and $150,000 for program management and technical support.

Currently the Department is spending in excess of $9,000,000 annually for coal liquefaction research projects at the Wilsonville pilot plant with relatively little non-Federal cost-sharing. The Committee has supported construction of a smaller-scale and less-expensive-to-operate generic coal liquefaction facility at PETC. Also, the Committee notes that coprocessing technology is a candidate for demonstration in the fourth clean coal technology solicitation. So, much of the research program presently conducted at Wilsonville could be moved elsewhere at less annual incremental cost to the taxpayer. Consequently, the Committee proposes to terminate coal liquefaction research at Wilsonville after fiscal year 1992 but notes that this facility may be a prime candidate for other coal research projects in the combustion systems program.

For indirect coal liquefaction the recommended net increase of $4,600,000 is comprised of $1,700,000 of construction of in-house generic coal liquefaction facility; $400,000 for the in-house R&D; $2,450,000 for a reduced level of high priority contract research; and $50,000 for in-house management and technical support. Research on oxygenates, while important, should be limited to small, novel, high risk conceptual development as industry has the capability and incentive to conduct its own research in this area. The Committee, regretfully, must recommend no funding for the long-running La Porte process development unit due to budget con-

straints. DOE is urged to cooperate with industry should interest in private sector operation in this facility become evident.

Combustion systems.—Within combustion systems a decrease of $500,000 is proposed for advanced research. The reduction still permits an R&D level which is $316,000 above the fiscal year 1991 allowance.

The net increase of $4,250,000 for atmospheric fluidized bed research includes increases of $3,800,000 for ongoing contracts related to a hospital waste combustion demonstration at a veterans hospital and scaleup of pulsed fluidized bed combustion technology, both within the special application subprogram; $250,000 for an orderly termination of current advanced concepts research; $400,000 to continue in-house novel concepts investigations and erosion control studies; and a reduction of $200,000 from the budget request which should be incorporated elsewhere within the allowance for WRI cooperative research.

For the pressurized fluidized bed combustion [PFBC] program the Committee recommends a net increase of $12,700,000. Of the increase, $8,000,000 is for subpilot scale operation testing of second generation PFBC technology; $7,500,000 is to initiate construction of pilot plant scale second generation components on a cost-sharing basis at a host utility site; $350,000 is for continued assessment of advanced turbine blade materials, but at a substantially reduced level of effort; and $300,000 is for increased program management and technical support. Partially offsetting decreases of $2,800,000 from the funds requested for the hot gases filter test facility and $650,000 from lower priority in-house research are also proposed.

The recommended increase of $9,500,000 for advanced combustion technology includes $8,400,000 for a revamped program to develop technology supporting high-efficiency indirect-fixed cycles for the post-2000 utility and industrial markets, as discussed later in this section; and $1,100,000 for two ongoing small-scale commercial application and not more than two industrial small-scale applications.

The Committee believes that high-efficiency indirect-fixed cycle technology may offer significant benefits in terms of environmental performance and electric power generation cost. However, the Committee is now convinced that substantial cost-savings are necessary, and should be possible, compared to the ongoing efforts which Congress has initiated in recent years. Previously, preliminary funding has been appropriated under the heat engines program for the pilot-scale development and demonstration of an indirect fixed cycle at an existing commercial facility in Waynesboro, VA. Cost estimates for this project have risen sharply over the past 2 years and are now unacceptable under the current development concept.

Similarly, the Committee is concerned about the high potential cost of demonstrating the three, albeit different, indirect-fixed cycles, for which the Department recently announced design awards with funding which Congress provided for the fiscal year 1991 Combustion systems program. While the critical issue with each of these four individual projects is the performance of the heat exchange component, much of the cost for each project is associated with the purchase and installation of relatively proven combustors, gasifiers, turbines or other balance-of-plant-items. Conse-

quently, the Department is directed to report to the Committee no later than December 1, 1991, on the practicality of establishing a generic heat exchanger test facility at a host utility or suitable large-scale industrial site.

The report should indicate the location of a suitable site or sites, the timeframe for planning, construction and operating such a facility to accomplish the goals of the projects previously initiated under the heat engines and combustion systems programs, the associated cost for each phase of development and base operations of such a generic center as well as a preliminary base cost estimate for conducting each of the four projects at the generic center, a comparison of all generic center costs with the sum of all costs to conduct the four current projects in their entirety, and a discussion of any nonmonetary benefits and losses associated with the generic center concept compared to the execution of four separate R&D projects.

In the interim, the Committee recommendation will fund $2,300,000 for critical for critical components work by METC, previously funded under the heat engines program, $3,000,000 for part-year funding of the former heat engines indirect-fired cycle project; and $3,100,000 for two of the three projects previously selected under the recent PETC high-efficiency solicitation. Designs for the latter-two projects should be oriented toward lower-cost demonstrations at a generic heat exchanger test facility while funding to scaleup the former concept should not be released by the Department until the Committee has reviewed the aforementioned December 1, 1991, report.

Fuel cells.—High potential fuel cell systems energy efficiency and superior environmental performance, as well as capability to operate in dispersed or central power modes on a variety of fuels make continued funding of technology development a high priority in the Committee's view. Specific recommendations by fuel cell subprogram are presented below.

For advanced research an increase of $350,000 is proposed for additional research on molten carbonate electrodes. Within the overall allowances, up to $500,000 may be made available for ongoing materials research through the Pacific Northwest Laboratory.

No additional funding is recommended for phosphoric acid fuel cell development because commercial sales of this technology are presently occurring with deliveries scheduled within the next year. Further funding of these fuel cells would reduce funding for higher priority projects.

The ongoing molten carbonate fuel cell program is proposed to receive an additional $16,450,000 above the budget request. Within the net increase $10,800,000 is to continue full support for the two ongoing system development contracts; $5,000,000 for a single one megawatt system demonstration with not less than 50 percent non-Federal cost-sharing; $700,000 for contracted research base studies; and a reduction of $50,000 for in-house technology support. No funds are provided for a third molten carbonate fuel cell stack development effort due to budgetary constraints and the fact that the two full system development contractors appear to be conducting their research and development contracts successfully.

For advanced concepts the recommended increase of $11,000,000 includes $8,300,000 to continue solid oxide system development according to schedule, $2,350,000 for relatively minor stretchouts in the alternate concepts contracts, and $350,000 for R&D on molten carbonate systems seals at Argonne National Laboratory.

Heat engines.—The Committee recommends an increase totaling $21,800,000 for the heat engines program which has significant industrial participation and cost-sharing. Within the increase the following amounts are related to the gas turbine program: $6,750,000 is provided for two ongoing coal-fueled gas turbine development contracts and for related advanced concepts investigations, $750,000 is for advanced turbine development in concert with an effort in the Energy Conservation Research Program, $1,200,000 is for continued pulsed combustion R&D, $2,800,000 continues low-Btu gas utilization testing, and $2,300,000 maintains the in-house pressurized combustion testing program and associated systems design studies.

The increase also includes the following additions for large diesel engine research: $6,700,000 to continue one of two coal-fired systems development contracts with orderly phaseout of the second project, $800,000 to complete the novel concepts program, and $500,000 for in-house supporting research.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of $40,800,000 for the magnetohydrohynics [MHD] proof-of-concept program. This allowance, together with an additional $28,800,000 in fiscal year 1993 will complete the Government's commitment to the MHD proof-of-concept program.

Through fiscal year 1991 the Department has invested a total of $722,000,000 in MHD research. Substantial capital investments have been made by the government at the coal-fired-flow-facility [CFFF] and the component development and integration facility [CDIF]. Completion by September 1993 of topping cycle long-term duration testing at the CDIF and bottoming cycle testing at the CFFF, seed recovery and regeneration testing and a conceptual design for a utility scale repowering with MHD technology will provide all the necessary information for the electric power industry to make an informed decision regarding the scale-up of this technology under the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program should the industry wish to do so. As the Committee noted last year, in the absence of any firm commitment by the private sector to a commercial demonstration of this technology, the government's large investment in MHD development should be concluded at the end of fiscal year 1993.

Surface coal gasification.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,200,000 for advanced research which continues supporting research on biogasification of coal and also gas separations research at the base level.

The total recommended increase of $8,450,000 for systems for power production includes the following increases: $2,000,000 for continued testing of alternate sorbent testing on the fixed bed gasifer, $750,000 for hot gas cleanup test for fluidized and entrained gasification systems, $250,000 for IGCC biproduct studies, $400,000 for gasifier-fuel cell interface studies, $600,000 for trace contaminants studies, and $6,500,000 to initiate construction of the 5-foot

diameter fixed-fuel gasifier. These increases are partially offset by a reduction of $2,050,000 which was requested for the in situ hot gas cleanup program for entrained-flow gasification systems.

While the Committee's recommendation for the systems for synthesis gas production program contain no net change in the total funding requested, within the program $300,000 has been added for in-house systems analysis and a like amount requested for UNDEERC has been deleted because these funds are provided elsewhere.

The Committee recommends an increase of $3,800,000 for systems for coproducts production including $3,000,000 for the 1-ton-per-hour mild gasification process development unit and $800,000 got in-house mild gasification support R&D.

Advanced extraction and process technology for oil and natural gas.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $350,000 for advanced extraction and process technology which includes increases of $650,000 for thermodynamic research at NIPER, $400,000 for enhanced technology transfer activities, $1,600,000 for gas-to-liquids R&D at METC and PETC and a reduction of $3,000,000 from the request to initiate an undefined geosciences cooperative R&D program. Cost-shared research should be encouraged within the balance of the AEPT program which is proposed to be funded at 44 percent above the fiscal year 1991 level.

Enhanced oil recovery.—For enhanced oil recovery the Committee recommends a net decrease of $100,000 for light oil recovery research including additional amounts of $700,000 for the Oil Recovery Technology Partnership, $1,100,000 to complete METC CO_2 in-house contract research, $1,400,000 for field demonstrations of applied technology as part of the ongoing commercialization and technology transfer effort through NIPER and the Metairie field office. In addition, $800,000 within the request should be redirected to near-term technology transfer efforts through these two organizations. These changes are more than offset by a reduction of $3,300,000 to limit the overall enhanced oil recovery program to an increase of 20 percent over the current funding level.

The Department of Energy has in the past 18 months reorganized its oil recovery program to Government sponsored research on categories of reservoirs which have the largest recovery potential among reservoir classes which are being abandoned rapidly due to the high production costs using standard and common recovery techniques. Reportedly, the two classes with the largest recovery potential and in need of immediate study are unstructured fluvial deltaic sandstone and carbonate shelf reservoirs. These reservoirs are the predominant types in Kansas and in the midcontinent region. Reservoirs in these two classes are Cherokee and Morrow sandstones, and Mississippian and Lansing-Kansas City limestones of Kansas. They are opportune targets for near-term and intermediate-term research toward additional oil recovery both because of the danger of early abandonment and the dominant independent operator base. The Committee encourages the Department to orient its research program in a manner that provides the maximum practical benefit for these classes of reservoirs.

In order to delay the abandonment of these reservoirs and to increase oil recovery, $1,650,000 shall be set aside for research by a

well-established interdisciplinary program that has successfully combined petroleum engineering and geology. The program should have a historically strong technology transfer tradition and reservoir management experience. Extensive interdisciplinary research experience in both classes of reservoirs to be analyzed, scientific drilling capability and experience, and access to typical reservoirs for study are essential characteristics of the research program. Leadership in computer analysis and graphical output of information is crucial. Since part of the importance of the research is training of operators and new students in the new technologies, integration of the research program with academic training and communication with independent operators is important. A matching amount of 25 percent or more should be required for this grant.

For tar sands research the Committee recommends $750,000 as the minimum level to continue ongoing extraction research at the University of Utah. There was no budget request for this activity, however the Committee believes that it is inappropriate for the Department to ignore this resource entirely.

Oil shale.—The Committee proposes an increase of $4,300,000 for relatively small-scale oil shale R&D projects. This increase includes $2,600,000 for the ongoing cooperative research program with industry at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, $700,000 to investigate niche markets for oil shale products such as asphalt additives or other value-added products, and $1,000,000 for in-house and supporting research.

The Committee has agreed with the House proposal to rescind $8,000,000 which was appropriated last year for a cost-shared oil shale demonstration and test facility on the CB tract because the private sector project sponsors have withdrawn their support. The Committee is informed that the Government may have an option to establish a generic oil shale test facility at the Parachute Creek site using unexpended balances of funds previously appropriated for a synthetic fuels project at that location. The Department should report to the Committee not later than February 1, 1992, on the specific potential research uses for such a facility, the dollar value, if any, of such a facility to the Government and to industry in conducting such research, the appropriateness of that site, or any other site, to the conduct of the specific research projects identified, and any evidence of non-Federal commitments to cost share such a project. Under no circumstances should the Government enter an agreement to acquire the site improvements at Parachute Creek until any such proposal has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for a period of not less than 30 legislative days.

Unconventional gas.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $6,810,000 for unconventional gas recovery including $4,770,000 for research related to western tight sands formation, $3,540,000 for devonian shales, and $6,500,000 for research on advanced technologies and environmental issues. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $8,000,000 from the budget request which lacked specificity and justification.

Within funds provided for advanced technologies, $2,000,000 is for a cooperative R&D venture with the Gas Research Institute to design and construct a fracturing fluid characterization facility to

characterize hydraulic fracturing fluids under in situ conditions to improve fracture treatment design.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends an additional $32,240,000 for program direction at the energy technology centers, $400,000 for headquarters, and $1,289,000 to cover employment floors for field center operations which are not with the program direction budget activity. The Committee also concurs in the frustration expressed in House Report 102-116 regarding the mismanagement of staffing levels in the headquarters organization relative to the funds available for that purpose. The Committee has reluctantly agreed with the House response to the recent reprogramming proposal so that innocent career staff will not suffer.

Facilities and equipment.—The Committee recommends an increase of $600,000 for general plant projects.

The increase of $4,700,000 for fossil energy environmental restoration is for deficiencies which were identified during the recent tiger team visit to the Morgantown Energy Technology Center. This subject is discussed further in subsequent paragraphs.

For facility construction, an increase of $9,050,000 is recommended including $1,500,000 to complete the UNDEERC building, $2,000,000 to cover higher than anticipated expenses at the National Research Center for Coal and Energy's Fuel Utilization Laboratory, and $5,550,000 for ongoing construction at PETC.

Cooperative research.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,845,000 for cooperative research at UNDEERC and WRI. Together, with the budget request, this increase provides $2,250,000 for the base research program and $2,500,000 for the 50-50 cost-shared research programs at each institution.

METC tiger team review.—The Committee is aware that the Department dispatched a tiger team of more than 50 personnel to assess the health, safety, and management procedures at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center [METC]. After the 4-week long assessment, the tiger team concluded that METC management has not taken a leadership role in emphasizing safety issues and program development, and that METC management does not allocate appropriate resources to perform safety and health functions. Other findings of the tiger team were also critical of the center's management.

It is apparent to the Committee that the tiger team failed to recognize significant recent management initiatives at METC such as the Total Quality Management Program. More troubling, however, is criticism of the center's leadership and management capabilities in view of the fact that the Department has failed to staff five Senior Executive Service vacancies at METC and elsewhere in the Fossil Energy Program. On pages 118 and 119 of Senate Report 101-534, the Committee specifically directed the Department to fill these senior management positions immediately. This directive was reiterated on page 62 of the statement of the managers (House Report 101-971) accompanying the fiscal year 1991 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies appropriation bill.

Despite these directives these longstanding SES vacancies remain unfilled at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center. The Committee understands that the Fossil Energy Technology Program had requested, and been denied permission to fill these

important management positions over the past 3 years. It is especially troubling, then, that the Department's tiger team would find fault with the management operations of METC while the Department's own leadership has repeatedly denied the necessary resources which the center and the Fossil Energy Program have sought in the past to strengthen the management and leadership of the technology center.

The Committee is aware that the tiger team will soon visit the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center and assumes that no such unjustified criticism will be levied against that organization.

Given the Department's failure to heed the Committee's report directives associated with the fiscal year 1991 bill and the Department's historical unwillingness to fill an adequate number of Senior Executive Service positions, as demonstrated by the tiger team's findings, the Committee has included bill language requiring that all 32 Senior Executive Service positions which are presently assigned to the Fossil Energy R&D Program and which are not filled at the present time, be posted for recruiting actions no later than October 1, 1991, and that the Secretary report to the Committee personally on the last working day of each month regarding the progress of filling these vacant SES positions until the last vacancy is filled.

The Committee has recommended a total of $4,700,000 under general plant projects to correct construction and maintenance deficiencies identified by the tiger team. The Committee notes that much of this funding was previously requested by the center directors over the past few years but was rejected when the annual budget request were forwarded to the departmental budget office in the IRB process. The Committee believes this is one more example of the unfairness of assessment of blame made in the tiger team report. The Committee does acknowledge that the Secretary has made efforts in this fiscal year 1992 budget request to correct problems at METC and at other Department-owned facilities.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

The Committee has concurred with the House proposal to rescind $9,500,000, as recommended by the President, from money remaining in a trust fund resulting from the sale of the Great Plains gasification plant in Beulah, ND.

The Committee has generally concurred with the proposal that the Department should provide some form of environmental assistance to the Dakota Gasification Co. which not long ago purchased the Great Plains gasification plant from the Department of Energy with the understanding that any remaining upgrades required to the gasification plant would be relatively minor. That assumption may not prove to be correct.

The Committee has included language in the bill which permits the Secretary to provide up to $30,000,000 in assistance from a fund previously established for this purpose. However, the Secretary is expected to report to the Committee on specific cost estimates and environmental performance characteristics of any proposed modification prior to March 1, 1992.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1991	$223,135,000
Budget estimate, 1992	222,300,000
House allowance	238,200,000
Committee recommendation	222,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $222,300,000, the same as the budget estimate and $15,900,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	$193,207,000	$193,207,000	
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	20,293,000	20,293,000	
Program direction (headquarters)	7,100,000	7,100,000	
Subtotal, oil reserves	220,600,000	220,600,000	
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Use of prior-year balance			
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	222,300,000	222,300,000	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $222,300,000 for the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $15,900,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee continues to oppose administration proposals to sell or lease the reserves. The Committee remains unconvinced that the benefits of selling or leasing the reserves will ever exceed the value of the economic life of the reserves.

The Committee cautions the Department that, administration sale or lease proposals notwithstanding, it is responsible for providing proper management of the reserves. The Committee fully intends to hold the Department accountable for any deterioration of this valuable producing asset that could result from an insufficiency of resources and/or poor planning.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1991	$495,177,000
Budget estimate, 1992	325,984,000
House allowance	559,661,000
Committee recommendation	526,084,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $526,084,000, an increase of $206,100,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $28,213,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings sector:			
Solar technologies	$1,872,000	$2,372,000	+$500,000
Materials and structures	5,240,000	5,240,000	
Lighting and appliances	6,950,000	5,850,000	−1,100,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Heating and cooling equipment	10,680,000	10,680,000	
Indoor air quality	1,649,000	1,649,000	
Building systems research	12,881,000	10,681,000	−2,200,000
Federal energy management program	4,550,000	4,050,000	−500,000
Implementation and deployment	3,000,000	1,100,000	−1,900,000
Management	7,365,000	6,865,000	−500,000
Subtotal, buildings sector	54,187,000	48,487,000	−5,700,000
Industry sector:			
Industrial wastes	16,700,000	13,700,000	−3,000,000
Municipal solid wastes	6,300,000	1,500,000	−4,800,000
Cogeneration	3,264,000	3,264,000	
Electric drives	500,000	500,000	
Materials processing	20,871,000	27,371,000	+6,500,000
Separations	4,947,000	5,697,000	+750,000
Sensors and controls	2,410,000	2,410,000	
Bioprocessing	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Enabling materials	15,411,000	15,411,000	
Improved combustion efficiency	6,872,000	6,872,000	
Process heating and cooling	6,860,000	6,860,000	
Implementation and deployment	4,800,000	4,000,000	−800,000
Management	7,975,000	7,975,000	
Subtotal, industry sector	101,910,000	100,560,000	−1,350,000
Transportation sector:			
Alternative fuels utilization	16,000,000	18,100,000	+2,100,000
Materials development	23,800,000	23,800,000	
Heat engine development	16,513,000	16,513,000	
Electric and hybrid propulsion development	41,600,000	43,200,000	+1,600,000
Implementation and deployment	6,500,000	4,200,000	−2,300,000
Management	6,755,000	6,455,000	−300,000
Subtotal, transportation sector	111,168,000	112,268,000	+1,100,000
Technical and financial assistance:			
International market development	600,000	600,000	
Joint ventures	2,000,000		−2,000,000
Inventions and innovation	6,013,000	6,013,000	
Municipal energy management	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Information and communications	3,656,000	2,356,000	−1,300,000
Weatherization	24,000,000	177,600,000	+153,600,000
State energy conservation programs	2,200,000	14,800,000	+12,600,000
Institutional conservation programs	3,800,000	27,750,000	+23,950,000
Management	5,000,000	24,250,000	+19,250,000
Subtotal, technical and financial assistance	48,269,000	254,369,000	+206,100,000
Utility sector:			
Integrated resource planning	5,000,000	5,000,000	
District heating and cooling	1,800,000	1,800,000	
Subtotal, utility sector	6,800,000	6,800,000	
Policy and management	3,600,000	3,600,000	
Total, energy conservation	325,934,000	526,084,000	+200,150,000

Buildings.—The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for solar technologies to partially restore the fiscal year 1992 decreases proposed in the budget.

The Committee is aware of interest in establishing cooperative joint venture programs for solar, renewable, and other technologies

throughout the spectrum of energy conservation programs managed by the Department. Rather than establishing undefined programs for joint ventures, the Committee continues to encourage the Department to seek maximum levels of cost-sharing and joint participation by non-Federal entities. This approach permits the development of clearly defined technology paths with industry and others who have a direct interest and investment in the commercialization of a given research activity.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $1,100,000 for lighting and appliances which consist of $800,000 from research on appliances and $300,000 from the appliance and lighting standards subprogram. These reductions still maintain 50 percent of the total requested increase for these two efforts.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $2,200,000 from the buildings systems research request for the standards and guidelines program proposal for the preparation of the design tools, training programs, and actual implementation and of building standards legislation. Even with these reductions, the allowance permits a doubling of the budget for these activities over the fiscal year 1991 funding level. Within the funds available for energy efficient industrialized housing, $1,800,000 shall be provided to the University of Oregon and the Florida solar energy consortium for ongoing research.

A reduction of $500,000 is proposed for the Federal energy management program. The recommendation provides an increase of approximately one-third above the fiscal year 1991 allowance which will permit the development of alternative policy options to promote Federal participation in integrated resource planning from a consumer's vantage point.

For implementation and deployment the Committee recommends a decrease of $1,900,000 to maintain the fiscal year 1991 level. The recommendation is nearly double the fiscal year 1990 allowance for this program.

The Committee recommends a decrease of $500,000 for management and capital equipment which should be applied 60 percent to capital equipment and 40 percent to evaluation and planning.

Industrial programs.—For industrial wastes the Committee recommends a decrease of $3,000,000 which includes a reduction of $1,000,000 to be applied to waste minimization technology research and demonstration projects, and the balance is to be applied to waste utilization and conversion projects. The Committee is pleased that the Department is focusing on environmental benefits coincidently with its research in energy conservation and expects to be kept fully informed of the several competitive selections to be made under the waste minimization program.

For municipal solid waste the Committee recommends a reduction of $4,800,000, the entire request for combustion projects. The Committee believes that the Department's participation in this program should be limited to technical analysis and assessment activities.

The Committee has recommend the full budget request for electric drives research and encourages the Department to seek maximum possible participation in this program.

The Committee recommends $6,500,000 for materials processing which includes $1,500,000 for a competitive solicitation under the cost-shared metals casting initiative consistent with the provisions of Public Law 101-425 and $5,000,0000 for the continuation of the integrated management information system as identified in the bill.

For implementation and deployment the Committee recommends a reduction of $800,000 which will, given a $200,000 reduction, permit a modest expansion of the energy analysis and diagnostic centers above the current level. The reduction also includes $600,000 from the request for publications and other promotional activities.

For separations research the Committee recommends $750,000 to complete testing of the pulsed combustion gasifier.

Throughout the industrial conservation research program, the Committee encourages close coordination with similar process and materials research under the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy to ensure the most efficient utilization of funding.

The Committee recommends a modest increase of $400,000 for program direction under management and capital equipment which is more than offset by an $800,000 reduction to the sizable increase in the request for capital equipment. The Committee believes that the program cannot absorb the proposed staffing increase nearly as rapidly as reflected in the full-time equivalent numbers contained in the budget justification.

Transportation conservation research.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $2,100,000 for alternative fuels utilization which includes additional amounts of $1,500,000 to continue funding at a reduced rate for the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels, as specified in the bill; $200,000 for an enhanced level of research related to in-vehicle storage issues for natural gas fuels; $500,000 to investigate nontechnical barriers to greater natural gas utilization in fleet and private vehicles; and a reduction of $100,000 from the request to investigate synthetic liquid fuels. Within the allowance, the budget request of $300,000 to continue the Hawaii methanol demonstration program and $800,000 for the transportable emissions test facility, are specifically noted. The recommendation also includes the full budget request of $10,500,000 for alternative fuels vehicle demonstrations under the authorities of the Alternative Motor Fuels Act of 1988 and related legislation. Also, within the allowance $105,000 is for Northwest Missouri State University study of enthanol fule blends used in small engines.

The recommendation for heat engines includes no additional funding, but the Department is expected to terminate or scale back lower priority projects, if necessary, to continue higher priority projects which may not be included at the funding level necessary to continue at a reasonable cost-sharing level with non-Federal participants. The Department should not, in this program or any other, blindly follow cost-sharing requirements of 50 percent proposed by the administration when such proposals could lead to the termination on untimely development of high-priority research projects.

For electric and hybrid propulsion development the recommendation includes a total increase of $1,600,000: $1,000,000 for the ongo-

ing modular propulsion systems program and $600,000 for the fuel cell bus project. In agreement with the House, current cost-sharing percentages are to remain in effect for these projects although the available funding realizes only a small delay in the schedule for the modular systems program.

The Committee is pleased that the anticipatory funding which the Congress provided last year has, in fact, facilitated the initiation of a major 5-year joint battery development program with 50–50 cost-sharing between the Federal Government and the private battery consortium which is comprised of the three principal domestic automobile manufacturers, battery companies, the electric utility industry, and others. Although this is an expensive new program which runs counter to the budgetary tide in the Interior bill, the Committee believes the battery initiative is an exceedingly important tool in this Nation's effort to reduce its excessive dependence on petroleum products in the transportation sector and, concurrently, improve air quality significantly. Consequently, the recommendation includes the full budget request of $27,000,000 for the battery program.

The Department should inform the Committee no later than September 1, 1991, how, where, and at what levels research will continue on various battery technologies currently under study in the energy conservation program.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $300,000 for management and capital equipment which permits one-half of the requested increase for capital equipment.

Utility conservation research.—The Committee has provided the full budget request for the utility program. Funding has been included for district heating and cooling joint ventures despite the Committee's views expressed under the solar buildings program because joint ventures have been an integral part of the district heating and cooling program in the past and because such an approach seems appropriate to this program which is less industry, and more city or site, oriented than most conservation research programs.

Technical and financial assistance.—The Committee concurs with the $2,000,000 reduction to the request for vaguely defined joint ventures with industrial participants and States. Jointly sponsored research and demonstration projects should be conducted within the individual research programs where the greatest possible coordination exists between the research program objective and the actual activities conducted to achieve that objective in an efficient manner. The Committee notes that the Department currently has authority to conduct cost-shared research within its line research programs and, in fact, is doing so in most cases. This authority permits the acceptance of unsolicitated proposals where such proposals further the program objectives. Further, the Committee, while not agreeing with the views of the Assistant Secretary for Energy Conservation in all instances, is nonetheless impressed with the strategic framework and objective nature for research program priorities which he has instilled in the Office of Energy Conservation over the past 2 years and believes that the unstructured joint venture proposal in the budget request is not among the highest priorities for energy conservation research.

In the information and communications program, a net decrease of $1,300,000 is recommended which includes an additional amount of $700,000 to maintain the NATAS program at a reduced level and reductions of $1,500,000 for information coordination, and $500,000 for SERI capital equipment.

The Committee recommends an increase of $190,150,000 for the State and local energy conservation grant programs. The recommendation represents a 9-percent reduction below the allowance for these programs in fiscal year 1991. The specific allowances by grant program include the following: $153,600,000 for low-income weatherization for a total of $177,600,000; $12,600,000 for State conservation grants for a total of $14,800,000; $23,950,000 for institutional buildings grants for a total of $27,750,000. Despite the reductions, which are necessary for budgetary reasons, the relative funding amounts among grant programs has been maintained in this allocation.

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of an additional $19,250,000 for management operations to restore the base level of funding.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1991	$16,728,000
Budget estimate, 1992	14,428,000
House allowance	15,114,000
Committee recommendation	14,428,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,428,000, the same as the budget estimate and $686,000 below the House allowance.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriations, 1991	$7,080,000
Budget estimate, 1992	8,300,000
House allowance	8,300,000
Committee recommendation	8,300,000

The Commmittee recommends an appropriation of $8,300,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1991	$200,576,000
Budget estimate, 1992	185,858,000
House allowance	63,173,000
Committee recommendation	63,173,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,173,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve [SPR] which is $122,685,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee has concurred with the House allowance, which would provide for a total operating program at the budget level of $185,858,000 by transferring $122,685,000 into the account from receipts generated from the test sale last year.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1991	$231,143,000
Budget estimate, 1992	(196,188,000)
House allowance	203,000,000
Committee recommendation	243,000,000
Fiscal year 1992 (by advance)	(196,188,000)

The Committee recommendation of $243,000,000 is $243,000,000 above the budget estimate and $40,000,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee has included bill language which funds a portion of the SPR construction requirement for facilities expansion and enhancement from the receipts of the fiscal year 1991 test sale as noted above. Also, language capping outlays for SPR petroleum acquisition at $144,000,000 has been included in the bill to ensure that the overall Interior appropriations bill remains within its outlay limitation. This limitation applies only to direct appropriations and to excess receipts from the naval petroleum reserve and not to the $298,000,000 which remains available in the form of net receipts for oil sold during the Desert Storm drawdown this past winter.

The Committee has included language in the bill which permits the Secretary of Energy to enter into oil leasing agreements under the provisions of S. 1220.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1991	$68,940,000
Budget estimate, 1992	76,454,000
House allowance	77,908,000
Committee recommendation	77,073,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $77,073,000, an increase of $619,000 above the budget estimate and $835,000 below the House allowance. The increase includes $128,000 to restore funding for oil and gas cost studies and foreign energy supply assessment work, $315,000 for the annual oil and gas reserves report, and $176,000 for the uranium industry viability report.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1991	$1,411,167,000
Budget estimate, 1992	1,411,167,000
House allowance	1,432,712,000
Committee recommendation	1,489,091,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,489,091,000, an increase of $77,924,000 over the budget estimate, $56,379,000 above the House level, and $77,924,000 above the fiscal year 1991 appropriation. The Committee remains concerned about the provision of basic health care services for Indians. Backlogs in a number of IHS program areas have resulted in attention to only the most critical of health emergencies. Recommended allowances are contained in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospital and health clinic programs	$800,973,000	$862,180,000	+$61,207,000
Dental health	43,153,000	48,872,000	+5,719,000
Mental health	25,462,000	27,353,000	+1,891,000
Alcoholism	69,747,000	85,724,000	+15,977,000
Maintenance and repair	15,926,000		−15,926,000
Contract care	280,220,000	308,311,000	+28,091,000
Environmental health	30,738,000		−30,738,000
Public health nursing	18,651,000	18,585,000	−66,000
Health education	6,397,000	6,385,000	−12,000
Community health representatives	39,527,000	39,527,000	
Immunization	1,282,000	1,282,000	
Urban health projects	14,246,000	16,614,000	+2,368,000
Indian health manpower	12,151,000	13,915,000	+1,764,000
Tribal management	5,102,000	5,102,000	
Direct operations	47,592,000	55,241,000	+7,649,000
Total, Indian health services	1,411,167,000	1,489,091,000	+77,924,000

Hospitals and clinics.—The Committee recommends an increase of $61,207,000 over the budget estimate. The Committee has added funds to address basic health care delivery costs for which the administration failed to budget. The Committee rejects the administration's assumption that $129,000,000 can be collected from third-party insurers in fiscal year 1992, when in fiscal year 1991 less than $10,000,000 is likely to be collected. Such a ludicrous assumption on the part of the administration is tantamount to an abrogation of the trust relationship between the U.S. Government and native Americans. The funds collected from these parties are to be used to address unmet needs, and not to meet inflationary costs associated with the base program. The authorization to collect these funds was not intended to offset appropriations for basic health care.

The Committee also remains concerned about the administration's continued proposals to restructure the IHS budget without first consulting the Appropriations Committees. The budget justifications are prepared for the use of the Committees in reviewing the administration's budget proposals. Unfortunately, the administration has used the IHS budget justification as an opportunity to confound and confuse the reader in order to portray a health care program for native Americans that is not supported by the appropriations request. Therefore, the Committee has agreed to bill language proposed by the House which prohibits changes to the budget structure without advance approval of the House or Senate Appropriations Committees. In addition, the Committee expects IHS to report to the Committee by December 1, 1991, on the structure and format of its proposed presentation of the fiscal year 1993 budget.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $50,000,000 for costs associated with pay increases and inflation; $9,900,000 for population growth; $1,307,000 for increased costs associated with staffing at new health facilities at Rosebud ($176,000), Puyallup ($814,000), and Sallisaw ($317,000); $1,000,000 for loan repayment and physician recruitment; $2,000,000 for costs associated with patient travel in Alaska; and $7,000,000 for the Indian health

care improvement fund. These increases are offset partially by a decrease and transfer out of $10,000,000 in costs associated with the maintenance and support for the facilities portion of the IHS program. This way, the facilities appropriation account will more accurately reflect its associated costs.

Within the funding provided as an increase for inflation and pay increases, the Committee expects the IHS to allocate $5,000,000 of these funds for the social services program within the hospitals and clinics activity. This will provide a total of at least $10,000,000 for social work programs at IHS hospitals and clinics, and will help raise this program above the current level of need funded, which is 23 percent.

The Committee is concerned about the coordination of programs between social services in hospitals and clinics and the mental health program, and understands that IHS is reviewing these two programs for possible consolidation. IHS should complete expeditiously its review and report to the Committee, in conjunction with the fiscal year 1993 budget submission, on its recommendations. If a consolidation is recommended, IHS should propose a reprogramming to move funds from one activity to another.

Of the funds provided for loan repayment, the Committee expects the IHS to continue to extend the participation in this program to dentists serving in IHS or tribal programs. The Committee is informed that 10 dentists were funded under the loan repayment program in fiscal year 1991, and hopes that IHS can expand the participation of these health professionals in this program in fiscal year 1992.

The Committee is aware of a proposal by the Narragansett Tribe to use funds allocated to the tribe's fiscal year 1991 self-determination contract for the installation of three modular buildings on tribal lands in Charlestown, RI, to house the tribe's health program. The Committee expects IHS to work with the tribe to better serve the tribal community.

As in fiscal year 1991, the Committee has recommended funds to address the costs associated with the growth in the Indian population served by IHS. The Committee expects the funds added in fiscal year 1991 to remain in the base and be distributed, as with the additional 1992 funds, in the same manner as directed in fiscal year 1991. Within the increased operational funds that will be allocated, including funding for population growth, the Committee has no objection to the use of funds by the Omaha Tribe for the operation of the Carl T. Curtis Health Center.

As part of the fiscal year 1992 budget proposal, IHS is directed to report on the advantages and/or disadvantages of operating the Oklahoma City clinic as a service unit, as compared to an urban program. Also, if any change in the current arrangement at the clinic is proposed, the Committee should be informed.

Maintenance and repair.—The Committee has recommended funding the maintenance and repair program under the "Indian health facilities" appropriation account since these costs are directly linked to the condition of Indian health care facilities. In making this transfer, the facilities appropriation account will more accurately reflect direct expenditure for the facilities program. The Committee has transferred the budget request of $15,926,000, and

within facilities, provided an increase of $200,000 for an assessment, to be conducted jointly by IHS and an independent party, on the condition of the village-built clinics in Alaska and the estimated costs for repair.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,719,000, which includes $2,219,000 for increased costs due to pay and inflation; $214,000 for population growth; and $286,000, to be divided equally for increased staffing costs at new clinics at Puyallup, WA, and Sallisaw, OK; and an increase of $3,000,000 for unmet needs in the dental health areas. The Committee does not object to the use of some of the additional funds provided for the purchase and deployment of mobile dental units.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,891,000, which includes $1,321,000 for increased costs associated with pay and inflation; $240,000 for population growth; $173,000 for staffing at the Puyallup clinic; $57,000 for staffing at the Sallisaw clinic; and $100,000 for the Bay Mills Indian Community child sexual abuse treatment and prevention program. Within the budget request, the Committee understands that at least $1,800,000 is available for payments to State hospitals in North and South Dakota for indigent Indians involuntarily committed for treatment.

Within the budget request, the Committee understands that funding remains available to conduct the Hopi child sexual abuse project at the same level as was provided in fiscal year 1991. In addition, the budget includes $300,000 to continue the Navajo Tribe's child sexual abuse prevention and treatment program.

The Committee understands that IHS is reviewing the feasibility of merging the social services funding provided under the hospitals and clinics activity with the mental health program. The Committee expects IHS to keep the Committee informed of its efforts to achieve greater efficiencies in this area.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends an increase of $15,977,000, which includes $4,166,000 for inflationary cost increases, $911,000 for population growth, and $10,900,000 to address unmet needs.

Within the total funding provided for the alcohol program, at least $1,226,000 is available to continue the Gallup alcoholism project, and $200,000 is available to continue the Navajo alcoholism demonstration project.

The Committee is aware of the efforts of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe to develop a demonstration program to expand the alcohol treatment program on the Fort Yates Reservation and expects the IHS to continue working with the tribe to provide assistance in this regard.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends an increase of $28,091,000, which includes $16,331,000 for inflation, $6,760,000 for population growth, and $5,000,000 for unmet needs. The Committee expects future IHS budget justifications to include further detail about the contract health care program, particularly with respect to denials and shortfalls. In addition, the Committee will expect the IHS to provide information regarding the use of contract health care funds for dental services, and the extent to which requests for these services are or are not being addressed within the funding provided. The Committee will expect a report on the status

of contract care services in Oklahoma in fiscal year 1991 no later than December 1, 1991.

The Committee is aware of negotiations between the IHS and Mercy Hospital with respect to contract care and the delivery of health services to Indians in the vicinity of Devils Lake, ND. The Committee expects IHS to continue working with Mercy Hospital to reach an agreement that is consistent with IHS payment policy.

The contract health services regulations and reimbursement system are designed to reimburse for low volume tertiary care services provided by non-IHS providers to eligible Indians referred by IHS. Use of this system to reimburse high volume primary providers located on reservations like Sage Memorial Hospital creates onerous administrative burdens and costs. To reduce administrative burden and costs, and improve timely reimbursement for Sage, the Committee directs IHS to develop and use a volume purchase payment system which does not require a single purchase order for each patient encounter so long as Sage has a State approved reimbursement rate.

Environmental health.—The Committee has proposed transferring all funds for this account, which is in support of the environmental health and sanitation facilities program, to the "Indian health facilities" appropriation account. The net number transferred reflects the budget request, adjusted downward by $1,763,000 since the Committee does not agree with the proposed reallocation, and a partially offsetting increase of $1,651,000 for pay and inflation.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommendation includes a net decrease of $66,000, which consists of increases of $989,000 for pay and inflation; $180,000 for population growth; $118,000 for staffing costs at the Puyallup clinic; $51,000 for staffing costs at the Sallisaw clinic; and an offsetting decrease of $1,404,000 since the Committee does not concur in the administration's proposed realignment within IHS. The Committee expects future presentations of the IHS budget to be truthful in the characterization of changes from one fiscal year to the next. In fiscal year 1992, the IHS budget was characterized as straightlined from the fiscal year 1991 enacted level, with all changes occurring from collected funds. Yet, the budget proposal actually transferred funds from three different activities into six other activities.

Health education.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $12,000, which consists of an increase of $318,000 for pay and inflation, $17,000 for staffing at the Sallisaw clinic, and a decrease of $347,000 associated with the proposed budget realignment.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends $39,527,000, the same as the budget estimate but which consists of an increase of $2,153,000 for inflation; an increase of $880,000 for population growth; and a decrease of $3,033,000 for the proposed budget realignment.

Hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae immunization program.—The Committee recommends $1,282,000, the same as the budget estimate. Within the total request, the Committee recommends an increase of $70,000 for inflation costs, and an offsetting decrease of $70,000 associated with the proposed realignment of funds within IHS budget activities.

Urban health projects.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,368,000, which includes $1,441,000 to restore funding to the urban program that IHS had proposed to transfer to other activities, and an increase of $927,000 for inflationary cost increases.

Manpower.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,764,000, which consists of an increase of $535,000 for inflation, and an increase of $1,229,000 to restore the funds which IHS had proposed to transfer to other programs.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends $5,102,000, the same as the budget request, and an increase of $867,000 over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $7,649,000, which includes increases of $2,835,000 for pay and inflation, and $4,814,000 to restore the proposed realignment of funds to other activities.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1991	$166,402,000
Budget estimate, 1992	12,444,000
House allowance	295,211,000
Committee recommendation	202,068,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $202,068,000, an increase of $189,624,000 above the budget estimate, $93,143,000 below the House allowance, and $35,666,000 above the fiscal year 1991 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
New and replacement hospitals		$52,762,000	+$52,762,000
Repair, improvement, and maintenance	$12,444,000	28,570,000	+16,126,000
Outpatient care facilities		12,974,000	+12,974,000
Personnel quarters		7,136,000	+7,136,000
Sanitation facilities		60,000,000	+60,000,000
Facilities and environmental health support		40,626,000	+40,626,000
Regional treatment centers			
Total	12,444,000	202,068,000	+189,624,000

As in past years, the administration requested no new funds for the construction of hospitals, health clinics, personnel quarters, and sanitation facilities to serve native Americans and Alaska Natives. The request for Indian health facilities included minimal funds to address the significant backlog of known repairs necessary at existing IHS facilities. This maintenance backlog is estimated currently to be in excess of $200,000,000.

New and replacement hospitals.—The Committee recommends an increase of $52,762,000, which includes $27,000,000 as the first increment for construction of the new Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage, AK, to replace the existing facility, which is located on an earthquake fault; and $24,632,000 to begin construction of the replacement hospital at Shiprock, NM. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes $1,130,000 in costs necessary for the completion of the Wagner, SD, hospital.

The Committee's recommendation with respect to the Crow, MT, hospital is made without prejudice. Budget constraints have limited the Committee's ability to proceed as far down the facility priority list as it would like.

With respect to the ongoing deliberations over a replacement facility for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, the Committee expects IHS and the tribe to continue working together to reach consensus on the configuration of the new facility. The Committee will be unable to consider funding for planning and design of the new facility until such time as a program justification document, using the IHS methodology for facility construction as has been used for other facilities, is completed and agreed to by all parties. IHS is to keep the Committee informed of the ongoing status of these efforts, and should include a progress report in the fiscal year 1993 budget submission.

In order to expedite as much as possible resolution of the issues surrounding the Winnebago Hospital, the Indian Health Service shall report to the Committee within 15 days of the filing of this report on the recommendations of the Director of the Indian Health Service in response to the recent alternatives identified in the July 5, 1991, consultant's report. In addition, so that the necessary program planning may proceed expeditiously, the Committee expects that at least $200,000 within available funds be allocated to the Winnebago project, so that further progress might be made toward the Winnebago facility being ready for consideration for planning and design funding in fiscal year 1993.

The Committee is aware of proposals to transfer the old Sacaton hospital to the Gila River Indian Community, for their use in conducting tribal programs. Before transferring the facility, IHS is to address the need for asbestos removal.

The Committee expects the IHS to continue its efforts to work with the Rosebud Sioux Tribe to address the construction of the hospital staff quarters, and keep the Committee informed of the status of this project.

Repair, improvement, and maintenance.—The Committee recommends $28,570,000, an increase of $16,126,000 above the budget request. This recommendation reflects the transfer in of $15,926,000 from the maintenance and repair program to reflect more fully the costs associated with the IHS facilities program. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes an increase of $200,000 for an assessment, to be conducted jointly by IHS and an independent party, on the condition of the village-built clinics in Alaska and the estimated costs for repair.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $12,974,000, which includes $5,441,000 for the Taos, NM, health clinic, $7,183,000 for the Stillwell, OK, clinic, and $350,000 as the balance to complete the Sallisaw, OK, clinic before it becomes operational.

Personnel quarters.—The Committee recommends an increase of $7,136,000, including $4,108,000 to complete the Barrow, AK, quarters, and $3,028,000 for the Belcourt, ND, quarters.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends a total of $60,000,000, which includes $30,000,000 for newly constructed or renovated homes, and $30,000,000 for continued efforts to address

the backlog of Indian homes needing basic sanitation and water and sewer facilities.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee recommends $40,626,000 to establish this new line item. The recommended level includes a transfer in of $10,000,000 from the hospitals and clinics activity of the "Indian health services" appropriation account, a net transfer in of $28,975,000 from the environmental health program funded previously in the services appropriation account, and an increase of $1,651,000 to fund the pay and inflation costs associated with the environmental health program. The Committee has not transferred in the full amount requested in the budget for environmental health, since the request included a proposed budget realignment, with which the Committee has not concurred.

Regional youth treatment centers.—The Committee is unable at this time to recommend additional funds for construction of the regional youth treatment center in the Portland area. The Committee understands that it is unclear whether construction funds could be obligated during fiscal year 1992 due to delays in site selection and awarding the design contract.

The Committee has included bill language, as recommended by the House, which will allow IHS to accept ownership of buildings from the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe for the youth treatment center that will serve the Aberdeen area.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1991	$75,365,000
Budget estimate, 1992	77,400,000
House allowance	77,547,000
Committee recommendation	77,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $77,400,000 the same as the budget request and a decrease of $147,000 below the House allowance. The fiscal year 1992 recommendation represents an increase of $2,035,000 over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level.

The following table represents the distribution of funds for the Department of Education's portion of Indian education funding:

Subpart 1, grants to LEA's and Indian-controlled schools	$57,692,000
Subpart 2, special programs for students	12,192,000
Subpart 3, special programs for adults	4,404,000
Program administration	3,112,000
Total	77,400,000

Within the funds recommended for subpart 2, $150,000 is provided for a cooperative agreement between the Department and the Hopi Tribe to implement the planning stage of the Hopi model education project under the planning, pilot, and demonstration program.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$33,572,000
Budget estimate, 1992	33,572,000
House allowance	31,634,000
Committee recommendation	30,572,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,572,000, a decrease of $3,000,000 from the budget estimate, and a decrease of $1,062,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $2,000,000 for continued road development in the new lands, which is offset partially by a decrease of $5,000,000 in funds requested for housing. This reduction is possible since considerable carryover funds will remain at the end of fiscal year 1991 and the proposed reduction will not affect the current progress of the program.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1991	$5,447,000
Budget estimate, 1992	6,087,000
House allowance	8,187,000
Committee recommendation	6,087,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,087,000 the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,100,000 when compared to the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation represents a decrease of $4,769,000 from the total request prepared by the Board of Trustees of the Institute, and is an increase of $640,000, or approximately 12 percent, over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level. The Committee remains concerned about the adjustments to the Board of Trustees' budget proposal despite specific authorizing language providing for the direct submission of the request to the Congress. At the same time, the Committee is concerned about the growth projected in the Board's budget proposal—nearly 100 percent over the fiscal year 1991 level. Given the overall budget constraints facing the Committee in the coming years, the Committee would hope that the Board would factor these considerations into its future deliberations.

Smithsonian Institution

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$272,883,000
Budget estimate, 1992	292,450,000
House allowance	286,269,000
Committee recommendation	281,074,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $281,074,000, a decrease of $11,376,000 below the budget estimate and $5,195,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Research	$58,298,000	$55,933,000	−$2,365,000
Museums	121,838,000	117,305,000	−4,533,000
Public service	5,127,000	5,127,000	
International activities	1,044,000	1,044,000	
Administration	29,835,000	27,635,000	−2,200,000
Office of Design and Construction	3,263,000	3,263,000	
Office of Protection Services	28,103,000	28,103,000	
Office of Plant Services	44,942,000	42,664,000	−2,278,000
John F. Kennedy Center			
Pay restoration			
Total	292,450,000	281,074,000	−11,376,000

The Committee reiterates its concern regarding the ability of the Smithsonian to establish management priorities for the Institution. The Smithsonian's original fiscal year 1991 budget submission to OMB proposed a 48-percent increase overall, including a 25-percent increase in its operating account and a 450-percent increase in its construction account. The Committee is equally concerned about the Smithsonian's 10-year projection for the Institution which calls for over $700,000,000 in new construction by the year 2000. When new construction at the National Zoo, the proposed Administrative Services Center, and the other new starts recently announced by the Smithsonian, which include a National African-American Museum and a National Biodiversity Center, are added, the grand total being planned by the Smithsonian over the next 9 years exceeds $1,000,000,000.

Meanwhile, back at The Mall, there is a steady accretion of unmet needs. With a backlog of critical infrastructure requirements and resource deficiencies of $66,000,000, a repair and renovation backlog of $216,000,000, and a staff vacancy rate which exceeds 5 percent, it is clear that the Smithsonian has yet to achieve the proper balance between the need to reinvest in its existing resource base and its desire to add new buildings and new program responsibilities.

As the limitations on the Federal budget become more stringent, it will be increasingly important for the Smithsonian, and all Federal agencies, to achieve this balance. The Committee simply cannot afford, and will not allow, the Smithsonian to steadily expand its base which, as it becomes broader and thinner, ultimately threatens the Institution's ability to perform its fundamental responsibility as custodian of the national collections. It is, afterall, the national collections which are the primary means by which the Smithsonian seeks to provide for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.

As a result, the Committee cautions the Smithsonian not to embark on costly new initiatives and new program responsibilities. In disagreement with the House, the Committee does not believe that the Smithsonian Institution should be responsible for developing an integrated curriculum model for this Nation's high schools. Coordinating a Governmentwide effort to develop curriculum models is properly the responsibility of the Department of Education and/or the National Endowment for the Humanities. The

Smithsonian should limit its role to task force participant through the Institution's Office of Academic and Educational Programs. In further disagreement with the House, the Committee opposes the use of any Smithsonian funds to construct either an office or laboratory in Brazil, or to establish, plan for, or coordinate any Governmentwide clearinghouse for domestic and international information regarding biodiversity. Such a clearinghouse is properly the role of the National Science Foundation and/or the National Academy of Sciences.

The Committee is not unaware of the wealth of resources available through the enormously talented staff of the Smithsonian Institution. The Committee requires, however, that any significant redirection of those talents, or the addition of new program initiatives and responsibilities, should only be considered in the context of annual budget submissions where their relationship to existing programs and Institution priorities may be assessed.

Research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $55,933,000 for research, a decrease of $2,365,000 below the budget estimate and $1,500,000 below the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes decreases of $750,000 for 12 new positions at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory, $248,000 for 2 new positions in global change research at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, $209,000 for 4 new positions for research related to global climate change at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center [SERC], and $500,000 for land acquisition by the SERC to protect land in the Rhode River tidal river system. The Committee notes that the Smithsonian had planned to make this the first in a series of land purchases using appropriated funds to acquire over 2,600 acres and costing in excess of $5,000,000 over the next 10 years. The Committee reminds the Smithsonian that land acquisition for the public domain is properly the responsibility of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service. The remaining reductions included in the Committee's recommendation are: $250,000 for the Smithsonian Institution libraries to cover the cost of inflation for the purchase of academic journals; $208,000 in the International Environmental Science Program for four new positions and costs associated with establishing a research center in Kenya; and $200,000 in prior year's carryover funding in major scientific instrumentation.

Museums.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $117,640,000, a decrease of $4,533,000 below the budget estimate and $3,095,000 below the House allowance. The recommended decrease includes $335,000 for three new positions for human ecological history research at the National Museum of Natural History and, largely due to delays, $4,198,000 at the National Museum of the American Indian [NMAI]. The reduction in the NMAI include $500,000 in carryover funds from previous years, $550,000 for New York facilities maintenance, $350,000 for security at the New York facility, $334,000 for the customhouse program, $316,000 for planning and coordination, $448,000 for two new positions in the National Campaign Office, and $1,700,000 for equipment and furnishings for the customhouse. The Committee notes that the costs associated with the construction and renovation at the U.S. customhouse for the NMAI total $24,000,000 and are shared equally by

the city of New York, the State of New York, and the Smithsonian. The Committee is concerned that, in spite of the fact that $8,000,000 has already been appropriated to the Smithsonian for its share of the customhouse renovation, the city and State shares totaling $16,000,000 are still outstanding. The Committee is concerned about the pace of the Smithsonian's negotiations with the city and State of New York regarding the transfer of funds. As a result, the Committee directs the Smithsonian to report to the Committee no later than November 1, 1991, on the status of its negotiations with the city and State and the schedule for the transfer of the city's and State's funding shares.

The Committee is aware of efforts in the State of Oklahoma to develop an Indian cultural center focused on the approximately 40 Indian tribes which reside in the State. If requested, the Smithsonian should endeavor to offer technical assistance and advice regarding collection management, display, and other curatorial services.

Administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,635,000 in administration, a decrease of $2,200,000 below the budget estimate and $35,000 above the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes reductions of $1,000,000 for the proposed Administrative Services Center, $200,000 in human resources, and $1,000,000 for the Office of Information Management computer hardware/software acquisition.

Facilities services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $74,030,000 for facilities services, a decrease of $2,278,000 below the budget estimate and $100,000 below the House allowance. The recommended decrease is derived from the elimination of funds for the payment of D.C. water and sewer services.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1991	$6,636,000
Budget estimate, 1992	8,000,000
House allowance	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes $1,650,000 for the Amazonia Gallery, $2,975,000 for the Hall of Humankind, and $1,975,000 for improvements at the Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, VA.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1991	$31,191,000
Budget estimate, 1992	31,600,000
House allowance	27,710,000
Committee recommendation	24,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,700,000 for repair and restoration of buildings, a decrease of $6,900,000 below the budget estimate and $3,010,000 below the House allowance. The recommended decrease includes $6,200,000 under major capital renewal resulting from the deferral of phase IVb of the National Museum of American History's renovation project until fiscal year 1993, $200,000 for chiller plant modifications at the National

Museum of Natural History, and $500,000 in advanced planning and design.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1991	$15,407,000
Budget estimate, 1992	25,100,000
House allowance	20,100,000
Committee recommendation	19,350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,350,000 for construction, a decrease of $5,750,000 below the budget estimate and $750,000 below the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes decreases of $5,000,000 for the East Court Building project and $750,000 for construction planning.

After exhaustive studies, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution has voted unanimously on five occasions to site the extension of the National Air and Space Museum at Dulles International Airport as the most logical, convenient, and cost-effective location. Authorizing legislation to that effect has twice passed the Senate and a third bill is now pending before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The Committee supports the decision of the Board of Regents.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$46,033,000
Budget estimate, 1992	49,900,000
House allowance	48,236,000
Committee recommendation	49,900,000

The Committee recommends $49,900,000, the same as the budget estimate and $1,664,000 above the House allowance.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1991	$3,487,000
Budget estimate, 1992	7,600,000
House allowance	6,850,000
Committee recommendation	3,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,600,000, a decrease of $4,000,000 below the budget estimate and $3,250,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee has deleted, without prejudice, the request to begin construction on the National Sculpture Garden, because of budget constraints.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$5,047,000
Budget estimate, 1992	5,744,000
House allowance	5,819,000
Committee recommendation	5,744,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,744,000, the same as the budget estimate and $75,000 below the House allowance.

The table below shows the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	$1,686,000	$1,686,000	
Scholar support	637,000	637,000	
Public service	770,000	770,000	
General administration	1,084,000	1,084,000	
Building requirements	135,000	135,000	
Conference planning/outreach	1,061,000	1,061,000	
Space	371,000	371,000	
Total	5,744,000	5,744,000	

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1991	$146,230,000
Budget estimate, 1992	143,583,000
House allowance	147,700,000
Committee recommendation	143,583,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $143,583,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $4,117,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Arts in education	$6,000,000	$6,000,000	
Dance	7,630,000	7,630,000	
Design arts	3,825,000	3,725,000	−$100,000
Expansion arts	6,015,000	6,015,000	
Folk arts	2,900,000	3,200,000	+300,000
Inter arts	3,070,000	3,070,000	
Literature	4,635,000	4,635,000	
Media arts	9,455,000	9,455,000	
Museums	9,021,000	9,021,000	
Music	9,247,000	9,247,000	
Opera/musical theater	3,490,000	3,490,000	
Local programs	2,300,000	2,300,000	
State programs	30,333,000	30,333,000	
State set-aside	6,002,000	6,002,000	
Theater	8,985,000	8,985,000	
Visual arts	5,625,000	5,625,000	
Advancement	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Challenge	250,000	250,000	
Total, regular programs	120,033,000	120,233,000	+200,000
Administrative area:			
Policy, planning, and research	1,100,000	900,000	−200,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Administration	22,450,000	22,450,000	
Subtotal, administrative areas	23,550,000	23,350,000	−200,000
Total, grants and administration	143,583,000	143,583,000	

The Committee recommends a total of $143,583,000 for the grants and administration portion of the National Endowment for the Arts budget, the same as the budget estimate. NEA is currently in the middle of the first year of operating under new guidelines contained in the reauthorization legislation included in the fiscal year 1991 Interior appropriation bill. The Committee will continue to monitor closely the new grantmaking procedures used by the Endowment.

The Committee recommends an increase of $300,000 for the Folk Arts Program, and encourages NEA to continue its support of State folk arts programs.

The Committee notes that the sizable increase requested in NEA's administration activity is directly related to new mandates contained in the reauthorization legislation. Specifically, new panel structures, outreach activities, and audit procedures completed at the end of a grant award period have not been instituted without correlative costs. The Committee should continue to be kept apprised of new initiatives associated with the reauthorization legislation, as they are implemented.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1991	$27,853,000
Budget estimate, 1992	30,500,000
House allowance	30,500,000
Committee recommendation	30,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,500,000 the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and $2,647,000 more than the fiscal year 1991 appropriation. Of this amount, $17,500,000 is for matching grants and $13,000,000 is for challenge grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1991	$142,997,000
Budget estimate, 1992	147,750,000
House allowance	153,150,000
Committee recommendation	144,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $144,550,000 a decrease of $3,200,000 below the budget request and a decrease of $8,600,000 when compared to the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Humanities projects in media	$9,625,000	$9,625,000	
Humanities projects in museums and historical organizations	9,525,000	9,525,000	
Public humanities projects	2,375,000	2,375,000	
Humanities projects in libraries and archives	2,375,000	2,375,000	
Education programs	18,900,000	18,300,000	−$600,000
Fellowships and seminars	17,600,000	17,600,000	
Research grants	19,900,000	19,900,000	
State programs	26,900,000	26,900,000	
Office of Preservation	20,800,000	18,200,000	−2,600,000
Total, program funds	128,000,000	124,800,000	−3,200,000
Administration	19,750,000	19,750,000	
Total, grants and administration	147,750,000	144,550,000	−3,200,000

Education programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $600,000 in this activity, for a total of $18,300,000. This will maintain the foreign language education program at essentially the fiscal year 1991 level.

Fellowships and seminars.—The Committee has provided no funds at this time to initiate a dissertation fellowships program. The Committee is aware of recent private efforts to expand assistance for graduate education in the humanities, and recommends that such support have an opportunity to be established and functioning before proceeding with a new Federal initiative.

Office of Preservation.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $2,600,000 in the Office of Preservation's National Heritage Preservation Program. The problems addressed by this program are important; however, the effort was started in 1990 and more time is required before increases in funding can be spent responsibly. The Committee understands that applications to the program have fallen by 67 percent in fiscal year 1991 and that NEH will not have enough fundable proposals to spend all of fiscal year 1991's allocation. The proposed reduction will leave a total of $1,600,000 for the national heritage program in fiscal year 1992.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1991	$27,008,000
Budget estimate, 1992	30,450,000
House allowance	25,050,000
Committee recommendation	30,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,450,000, the same as the budget request and an increase of $5,410,000 from the House allowance. Included in this mark is $16,050,000 for Challenge grants and $14,400,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1991	$25,864,000
Budget estimate, 1992	26,949,000
House allowance	27,344,000
Committee recommendation	27,344,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,344,000 the same as the House allowance, $395,000 above the budget request and an increase of $1,480,000 over the fiscal year 1991 enacted level. The Committee recommendation is the same as the House allowance, and includes increases of $170,000 for the museum assessment program and $225,000 for the conservation assessment program.

Commission of Fine Arts

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$634,000
Budget estimate, 1992	705,000
House allowance	722,000
Committee recommendation	722,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $722,000, an increase of $17,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended level includes an increase of $17,000 for administration of the national capital arts and cultural affairs program.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1991	$6,217,000
Budget estimate, 1992	.....
House allowance	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,000,000, an increase of $7,000,000 over the budget request, and the same as the House allowance.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Appropriations, 1991	$2,226,000
Budget estimate, 1992	2,535,000
House allowance	2,623,000
Committee recommendation	2,623,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,623,000, an increase of $88,000 over the request and the same as the House allowance.

National Capital Planning Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$3,430,000
Budget estimate, 1992	4,500,000
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, an increase of $500,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommended increase is to support two new and important National Capital Planning Commission initiatives. The first is the monumental core plan. With the designation of the last remaining site on the Mall for the National Museum of the American Indian,

the McMillan plan is largely fulfilled. As a result, a new comprehensive long-range guide, in the tradition of the L'Enfant and McMillan Commission plans, is now needed. The new monumental core plan will provide a vision to guide the future development of this Nation's Capital. This plan will determine the capacity of the capital area to accommodate further change without diminishing the unique environment of the U.S. Capitol, the White House, the Washington Monument, and the other major landmarks that symbolize our democracy. To be completed in fiscal year 1995, the monumental core plan will help ensure that future ad hoc responses to momentary pressures are not permitted to mar our national symbols.

The second major initiative is the vision 2050 plan. The Committee directs the National Capital Planning Commission to begin laying the groundwork for the vision 2050 plan which will begin as a process that will develop the planning tools and create the perspective necessary to ensure that the National Capital region, as a region, begins working together to address present and future regionwide problems. This effort will include integrating geographic information from Federal and local agencies to improve the coordination of land use, transportation, and socioeconomic planning, computer simulated growth and development of the region to help Federal and local decisionmakers assess how their actions will affect the dynamics of urban and rural change, and the development of spatial modeling that links transportation planning with geographic information systems for comprehensive planning. This will involve a 10-year effort designed to bring together the Federal Government and local jurisdictions to work jointly to guide the region's future development.

The Committee expects to be kept informed on the progress of these important initiatives.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$28,000
Budget estimate, 1992	28,000
House allowance	33,000
Committee recommendation	33,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,000, an increase of $5,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$2,353,000
Budget estimate, 1992	2,807,000
House allowance	2,807,000
Committee recommendation	2,807,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,807,000 which is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

(BORROWING AUTHORITY)

Appropriations, 1991	$4,974,000
Budget estimate, 1992	14,000,000
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends deleting the $14,000,000 in additional Treasury borrowing authority for land acquisition, included in the budget estimate.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1991	$4,780,000
Budget estimate, 1992	5,026,000
House allowance	4,491,000
Committee recommendation	5,026,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,026,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and $535,000 above the House allowance.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1991	$7,514,000
Budget estimate, 1992	7,300,000
House allowance	10,605,000
Committee recommendation	7,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,300,000 the same as the budget estimate and $3,305,000 below the House allowance.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 307. Provides for a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 308. Provides that employment funded in this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 309. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 310. Provides a continued prohibition to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 311. Prohibits cutting of giant sequoias on Federal lands until an environmental assessment has been completed and the giant sequoia management implementation plan is approved.

SEC. 312. Provides that such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1992 pay raises for programs funded by this act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this act.

SEC. 313. Prohibits the expenditure of any funds provided in this or any other act to make reimbursements to any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oilspill.

SEC. 314. Prohibits the use of funds to increase fees charged for communication site use of lands administered by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management over the levels in effect on January 1, 1989.

SEC. 315. Prohibits the expenditure of funds provided in this act for marking of timber east of the 100th meridian in such a manner as to make it readily identifiable at all times before its manufacture.

SEC. 316. Places a floor on payments made to the national forests affected by decisions related to the northern spotted owl. The bill language allows for 90 percent of the average payment from receipts collected in fiscal years 1986 through 1990, but in no event will the payment exceed actual fiscal year 1992 receipts.

SEC. 317. Places a floor on payments made to the Oregon and California land grant counties affected by decisions related to the northern spotted owl. The bill language allows for 90 percent of the average payment from receipts collected in fiscal years 1986 through 1990, but in no event will the payment exceed actual fiscal year 1992 receipts.

SEC. 318. Provides a limitation on funds available for certain categories of activities.

SEC. 319. Directs the Forest Service to continue the preparation of all environmental documents necessary to implement the management goals, policies, standards, and guidelines contained in the land and resource management plans in region 6, Oregon and Washington.

SEC. 320. Establishes a national wildlife refuge to be operated by the Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, consisting of about 1,100 acres at the closed Pease Air Force Base, from the property west of McIntyre Road, and only west of McIntyre Road. The Air Force has no objection to this use of this parcel of property. The Committee intends that the Secretary of the Interior shall make possible the establishment of a State veterans' cemetery within the national wildlife refuge unless it is determined, after appropriate soil and other pertinent tests, that there is no viable parcel of land suitable for cemetery use.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1992: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
Defense	.....	.....	.....	.....
International	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic	13,000	12,999	12,050	[1] 12,050
Mandatory	78	78	78	[1] 78
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
1992	.....	.....	.....	[2] 7,950
1993	.....	.....	.....	3,406
1994	.....	.....	.....	854
1995	.....	.....	.....	277
1996 and future years	.....	.....	.....	48
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1992 in bill	NA	973	NA	381

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

—$537,049,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;

—$15,518,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;

—$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;

—$14,428,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;

—$8,300,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;

—$77,073,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Amendment to section 323 of Public Law 101–512 clarifying the legal land designation:

: Provided further, That section 323 of Public Law 101–512 is amended by striking out "B1/2NW1/4 section 9" and inserting in lieu thereof "E1/2NW1/4 section 9"

Amendment to 43 U.S.C. 31(a) to formally change the name of the Geological Survey to the United States Geological Survey:

: Provided further, That the Geological Survey (43 U.S.C. 31 (a)) shall hereafter be designated the United States Geological Survey

Amendment to Public Law 95-87 to allow the Secretary to take certain actions to deny abandoned mine reclamation funds to States failing to enforce the law:

: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may deny 50 per centum of an Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund grant, available to a State pursuant to Title IV, Public Law 95-87, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 521(b) of the Act, when the Secretary determines that a State is systematically failing to administer adequately the enforcement provisions of the State regulatory program. Funds will be denied until such time as the State and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement have agreed upon an explicit plan of action for correcting the enforcement deficiency. A State may enter into such an agreement without admission of culpability. If a State enters into such an agreement, the Secretary shall take no action pursuant to section 521(b) of the Act as long as the State is complying with the terms of the agreement

Amendment to Public 101-512 allowing the Forest Service to make a grant to the city of Missoula, MT, to acquire certain lands:

: Provided further, That the Forest Service shall make a grant of $633,000 to the City of Missoula, Montana, from funds appropriated by Public Law 101-512 for direct acquisition of property known as Rattlesnake Greenway and currently under option to the City of Missoula, Montana: Provided further, That no funds shall be available to acquire additional properties for recreation and open space in the same vicinity

Amendment to 42 U.S.C. 6249 and Public Law 101-512 allowing the leasing of crude oil for storage in the strategic petroleum reserve:

: Provided further, That the Secretary of Energy may contract, without regard to sections 171(b)(2)(B) and 173 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6249(b)(2)(B) and 6249b), or to the restrictions which Title II of Public Law 101-512 imposes on the leasing of crude oil, for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve of crude oil owned by one or more foreign governments, or their state-owned oil companies, or agents of either

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Energy and Minerals Development							
Oil and gas	44,902	50,340	50,340	50,340	+5,438	---	---
Coal management	8,417	8,613	8,613	8,613	+196	---	---
Mining law administration	12,235	---	---	12,800	+565	+12,800	+12,800
Other mineral resources	8,899	9,085	9,085	9,085	+186	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Development	74,453	68,038	68,038	80,838	+6,385	+12,800	+12,800
Lands and Realty Management							
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	25,454	25,784	25,784	25,784	+330	---	---
Alaska lands	13,914	13,691	13,691	15,191	+1,277	+1,500	+1,500
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management	39,368	39,475	39,475	40,975	+1,607	+1,500	+1,500
Renewable Resources Management							
Forest management	7,003	6,893	6,893	7,143	+140	+250	+250
Wild horse and burro management	14,161	13,769	13,769	15,161	+1,000	+1,392	+1,392
Rangeland management	40,114	41,640	38,840	41,640	+1,526	---	+2,800
Soil, water and air management	17,809	19,581	18,264	17,581	-228	-2,000	-683
Wildlife habitat management	31,114	33,090	32,210	35,050	+3,936	+1,960	+2,840
Recreation operations (fees)	---	1,400	1,400	1,400	+1,400	---	---
Recreation Management							
Cultural resources management	8,906	9,689	9,189	9,689	+783	---	+500
Wilderness management	7,879	10,546	10,546	10,546	+2,667	---	---
Recreation resources management	22,412	23,840	22,640	27,570	+5,158	+3,730	+4,930
Subtotal, Recreation Management	39,197	44,075	42,375	47,805	+8,608	+3,730	+5,430
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management	149,398	160,448	153,751	165,780	+16,382	+5,332	+12,029
Resource management planning	9,451	10,154	9,688	9,688	+237	-466	---
Information and Resource Data Management							
Information systems	17,163	17,354	17,354	17,354	+191	---	---
Resource data acquisition	5,957	5,558	5,558	5,558	-399	---	---
ALMRS	19,895	27,000	27,000	20,000	+105	-7,000	-7,000
Subtotal, Information & Resource Data Management	43,015	49,912	49,912	42,912	-103	-7,000	-7,000

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Alaska cadastral surveys	15,264	13,509	13,509	16,809	+1,545	+3,300	+3,300
Other States cadastral surveys	11,871	12,220	12,220	12,220	+349	---	---
Resource protection and law enforcement	12,283	17,120	15,135	15,335	+3,052	-1,785	+200
Facilities maintenance	26,995	28,300	23,940	28,750	+1,755	+450	+4,810
Hazardous materials management	17,965	22,650	22,650	20,650	+2,685	-2,000	-2,000
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	84,378	93,799	87,454	93,764	+9,386	-35	+6,310
General Administration							
Equal employment opportunity	2,845	3,012	2,912	3,012	+167	---	+100
General administrative support and aviation	41,369	43,945	43,385	43,285	+1,916	-660	-100
Bureauwide fixed costs	53,214	56,795	56,795	56,795	+3,581	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	97,428	103,752	103,092	103,092	+5,664	-660	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	3,405	---	---	---	-3,405
Pay restoration	---	---	2,050	---	---	---	-2,050
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	497,491	525,578	516,865	537,049	+39,558	+11,471	+20,184
Firefighting							
Fire Management and Presuppression							
Program management	24,273	32,067	32,067	32,067	+7,794	---	---
Presuppression	76,762	89,943	89,943	89,943	+13,181	---	---
Subtotal, Fire Management and Presuppression	101,035	122,010	122,010	122,010	+20,975	---	---
Emergency Operations							
Wildfire suppression	59,820	93,934	---	93,934	+34,114	---	+93,934
Emergency rehabilitation	7,025	6,935	---	6,935	-90	---	+6,935
Subtotal, Emergency Operations	66,845	100,869	---	100,869	+34,024	---	+100,869
Total, Firefighting	167,880	222,879	122,010	222,879	+54,999	---	+100,869
Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund							
Emergency operations	---	---	(100,869)	---	---	---	(-100,869)

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Construction and Access							
Access	1,412	1,409	1,409	1,409	-3	---	---
Construction	13,893	7,125	9,594	12,509	-1,384	+5,384	+2,915
Pay restoration	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Engineering and design	---	---	1,500	1,600	+1,600	+1,600	+100
Total, Construction and Access	15,305	8,534	12,503	15,518	+213	+6,984	+3,015
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments	104,450	105,000	105,000	105,000	+550	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition							
Acquisitions	14,522	45,130	31,840	15,060	+538	-30,070	-16,780
Acquisition management	1,045	2,400	1,800	1,600	+555	-800	-200
Total, Land Acquisition	15,567	47,530	33,640	16,660	+1,093	-30,870	-16,980
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	74,392	74,309	81,909	87,209	+12,817	+12,900	+5,300
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,470	2,492	2,492	2,492	+22	---	---
Western Oregon facilities maintenance	6,265	6,382	6,382	6,382	+117	---	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	906	911	911	911	+5	---	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000
Pay restoration	---	---	380	---	---	---	-380
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	84,033	84,094	93,074	96,994	+12,961	+12,900	+3,920
Range Improvement Fund							
Improvement to public lands	8,488	8,987	8,987	8,987	+499	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	---	---	---
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600	---	---	---
Total, Range Improvements	10,188	10,687	10,687	10,687	+499	---	---

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing	2,291	2,300	2,300	2,300	+9	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program	497	500	500	500	+3	---	---
Repair of damaged lands	1,297	1,300	1,300	1,300	+3	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	100	100	100	100	---	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses	1,992	2,000	2,000	2,000	+8	---	---
Copy fees	1,791	1,800	1,800	1,800	+9	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	7,968	8,000	8,000	8,000	+32	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations	7,130	7,285	7,285	7,285	+155	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	910,012	1,019,587	909,064	1,020,072	+110,060	+485	+111,008

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement							
Endangered species							
Listing	4,345	10,175	7,675	7,175	+2,830	-3,000	-500
Consultation	5,292	6,917	7,917	8,417	+3,125	+1,500	+500
Permits	915	1,946	1,196	946	+31	-1,000	-250
Recovery	14,964	18,583	18,043	19,583	+4,619	+1,000	+1,540
Grants to States	6,715	---	---	---	-6,715	---	---
Subtotal, Endangered species	32,231	37,621	34,831	36,121	+3,890	-1,500	+1,290
Ecological services	30,764	32,141	31,441	33,441	+2,677	+1,300	+2,000
Environmental contaminants	12,628	17,843	12,493	17,343	+4,715	-500	+4,850
National wetlands inventory	7,148	8,163	8,163	8,163	+1,015	---	---
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement	82,771	95,768	86,928	95,068	+12,297	-700	+8,140
Refuges and Wildlife							
Refuge operations and maintenance	142,164	163,055	158,143	163,055	+20,891	---	+4,912
Law enforcement operations	30,526	28,819	31,819	30,819	+293	+2,000	-1,000
Migratory bird management	17,069	17,574	18,327	17,574	+505	---	-753
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	189,759	209,448	208,289	211,448	+21,689	+2,000	+3,159
Fisheries							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	38,601	40,385	40,010	40,875	+2,274	+490	+865
Lower Snake River compensation fund	9,400	10,806	10,306	10,806	+1,406	---	+500
Fish and wildlife management	10,716	11,745	11,245	11,745	+1,029	---	+500
Subtotal, Fisheries	58,717	62,936	61,561	63,426	+4,709	+490	+1,865
Research and Development							
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M	63,682	59,646	61,047	64,446	+764	+4,800	+3,399
Technical development	10,501	12,396	12,396	15,696	+5,195	+3,300	+3,300
Cooperative research units	7,625	7,995	7,745	7,995	+370	---	+250
Subtotal, Research and Development	81,808	80,037	81,188	86,137	+6,329	+8,100	+6,949

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
General Administration							
Central office administration	13,616	15,647	14,583	14,947	+1,331	-700	+364
Regional office administration	16,379	20,433	20,433	20,433	+4,054	---	---
Servicewide administrative support	27,784	29,926	29,926	29,926	+2,142	---	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	2,942	2,942	2,942	2,942	---	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-500	---	---	---	+500
Subtotal, General Administration	60,721	68,948	67,384	68,248	+7,527	-700	+864
Pay restoration	---	---	4,541	---	---	---	-4,541
Total, Resource Management	473,776	517,137	509,891	526,327	+52,551	+9,190	+16,436
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund							
Natural resource damage assessment and restoration fund	---	5,000	3,740	5,000	+5,000	---	+1,260
Construction and Anadromous Fish							
Construction and rehabilitation							
Line item construction	84,791	45,798	66,165	88,828	+4,037	+43,030	+22,663
Anadromous fish grants	1,492	---	---	---	-1,492	---	---
Striped bass study	298	---	300	---	-298	---	-300
Capital dev and maint management (advance planning)	42	---	---	---	-42	---	---
Construction management	4,012	4,349	4,349	4,637	+625	+288	+288
Emergency projects	1,990	---	---	2,000	+10	+2,000	+2,000
Pay restoration	---	---	288	---	---	---	-288
Total, Construction and Anadromous Fish	92,625	50,147	71,102	95,465	+2,840	+45,318	+24,363
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	93,657	54,530	80,222	78,030	-15,627	+23,500	-2,192
Acquisition management	6,963	7,500	7,500	7,500	+537	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition	100,620	62,030	87,722	85,530	-15,090	+23,500	-2,192

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,942	14,066	11,000	14,000	+3,058	-66	+3,000
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund							
Grants to state administration	---	5,705	6,705	6,705	+6,705	+1,000	---
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	14,921	15,021	---	8,500	-6,421	-6,521	+8,500
Rewards and Operations							
African elephant - rewards and operations	995	1,201	1,201	1,201	+206	---	---
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	693,879	670,307	691,361	742,728	+48,849	+72,421	+51,367

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Operation of the National Park System							
Park Management							
Management of park areas	92,129	98,898	99,875	89,958	-2,171	-8,940	-9,917
Concessions management	5,273	6,424	6,174	6,424	+1,151	---	+250
Interpretation and visitor services	82,409	85,975	86,128	86,080	+3,671	+105	-48
Visitor protection and safety	74,549	81,936	80,036	80,492	+5,943	-1,444	+456
United States park police	47,552	49,179	49,179	49,179	+1,627	---	---
Maintenance	314,452	355,494	350,244	351,505	+37,053	-3,989	+1,261
Resources management	140,915	170,738	167,038	165,088	+24,173	-5,650	-1,950
Information publications	4,451	4,473	4,473	4,473	+22	---	---
International park affairs	1,121	584	909	584	-537	---	-325
Volunteers-in-parks	995	1,250	1,250	1,250	+255	---	---
Challenge cost-share program	---	2,000	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Park Management	763,846	856,951	847,306	837,033	+73,187	-19,918	-10,273
Park Recreation and Wilderness Planning							
Water resources	4,496	5,712	5,712	5,712	+1,216	---	---
General management plans	6,974	6,724	---	---	-6,974	-6,724	---
Subtotal, Park Recreation & Wilderness Planning.	11,470	12,436	5,712	5,712	-5,758	-6,724	---
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities							
Blackstone River Corridor	696	---	350	500	-196	+500	+150
Columbia River Bicentennial Commission	---	---	250	---	---	---	-250
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	348	---	350	---	-348	---	-350
Horseshoe Curve NHL	---	---	300	---	---	---	-300
Hot Springs, AR	---	---	---	500	+500	+500	+500
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	570	570	570	570	---	---	---
International Peace Garden, United States-Canada	249	---	---	---	-249	---	---
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	497	---	380	---	-497	---	-380
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	703	716	716	716	+13	---	---
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission	75	---	---	25	-50	+25	+25
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	547	547	547	547	---	---	---
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	298	298	298	298	---	---	---
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission	199	---	200	---	-199	---	-200
Monongahela Valley Steel Heritage project, PA	---	---	---	500	+500	+500	+500
National Constitution Center, PA	249	---	250	250	+1	+250	---
National Folk Festival	---	---	100	---	---	---	-100
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	1,990	---	---	2,000	+10	+2,000	+2,000
Owensboro Community College	99	---	---	---	-99	---	---
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	490	566	566	566	+76	---	---
Sloss Furnace NHL	249	---	250	---	-249	---	-250

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Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission.	547	---	380	---	-547	---	-380
Susan LaFlesche Picotte Center, NE	---	---	---	65	+65	+65	+65
Steel Industry Heritage Task Force	497	---	1,250	---	-497	---	-1,250
Turkey Run Farm Park	224	---	---	---	-224	---	---
Vancouver Historical Management Planning Commission.	---	---	300	---	---	---	-300
Warren County, MS	497	---	---	---	-497	---	---
Wheeling National Heritage Area	323	---	---	1,950	+1,627	+1,950	+1,950
William McKinley Memorial	513	---	---	---	-513	---	---
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, CA	---	---	---	250	+250	+250	+250
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	9,860	2,697	7,057	8,737	-1,123	+6,040	+1,680
General Administration							
Central office	10,650	12,600	12,190	12,600	+1,950	---	+410
Regional offices	15,152	16,112	16,112	16,112	+960	---	---
Automatic data processing	11,085	12,129	12,129	12,129	+1,044	---	---
Service wide administrative support	11,185	11,423	9,323	11,223	+38	-200	+1,900
General services	388	388	388	388	---	---	---
Employee compensation payment	8,323	9,393	9,393	9,393	+1,070	---	---
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	7,304	8,155	8,155	8,155	+851	---	---
GSA space rental	18,858	18,975	18,975	18,975	+117	---	---
Executive direction	6,723	7,274	7,274	7,274	+551	---	---
Public affairs	1,855	1,993	1,993	1,993	+138	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	91,523	98,442	95,932	98,242	+6,719	-200	+2,310
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	9,261	---	---	---	-9,261
Pay restoration	---	---	3,779	---	---	---	-3,779
Total, Operation of the National Park System	876,699	970,526	969,047	949,724	+73,025	-20,802	-19,323
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	613	345	620	345	-268	---	-275
Natural programs	5,773	1,623	7,193	5,423	-350	+3,800	-1,770
National register	10,039	25,072	13,327	17,592	+7,553	-7,480	+4,265
Environmental and compliance review	430	435	435	435	+5	---	---
Grant administration	1,447	1,474	1,474	1,474	+27	---	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	171	---	---	---	-171
Pay restoration	---	---	200	---	---	---	-200
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	18,302	28,949	23,420	25,259	+6,967	-3,680	+1,849
Historic Preservation Fund							
Grants-in-aid	28,713	30,161	30,161	30,161	+1,448	---	---
National trust for historic preservation	5,770	5,770	5,770	5,770	---	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	34,483	35,931	35,931	35,931	+1,448	---	---

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Construction							
Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	11,191	10,000	10,000	10,000	-1,191	---	---
Planning, construction	43,826	21,703	28,239	44,714	+888	+23,011	+16,475
Planning, general management plans	---	---	5,914	---	---	---	-5,914
Line item construction projects	215,429	84,193	193,353	140,083	-75,346	+55,890	-53,270
Total, Construction	270,446	115,896	237,506	194,797	-75,649	+78,901	-42,709
Federal Highway Administration							
Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authority) (trust fund)	(22,143)	---	---	---	(-22,143)	---	---
Urban Park and Recreation Fund							
Base program	19,895	---	10,000	---	-19,895	---	-10,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance							
Assistance to States							
Matching grants	29,843	30,000	20,000	12,000	-17,843	-18,000	-8,000
Administrative expenses	3,382	3,500	3,500	3,500	+118	---	---
National Park Service							
Acquisitions	96,604	75,145	76,365	60,750	-35,854	-14,395	-15,615
Acquisition management	6,963	9,000	8,500	8,500	+1,537	-500	---
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	136,792	117,645	108,365	84,750	-52,042	-32,895	-23,615

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Land and Water Conservation Fund							
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts							
Operations	6,539	6,945	6,945	6,945	+406	---	---
Repair and rehabilitation	14,500	16,000	16,000	16,000	+1,500	---	---
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	21,039	22,945	22,945	22,945	+1,906	---	---
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission							
Base program	249	---	250	250	+1	+250	---
Total, National Park Service	1,347,905	1,261,892	1,377,464	1,283,666	-64,239	+21,774	-93,798

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys							
National map and digital data production	47,957	48,622	50,386	47,622	-335	-1,000	-2,764
Information and data systems	19,165	20,768	19,168	19,168	+3	-1,600	---
Research and technology	17,959	18,953	18,953	18,953	+994	---	---
Advanced cartographic systems	47,318	47,387	47,387	40,387	-6,931	-7,000	-7,000
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys	132,399	135,730	135,894	126,130	-6,269	-9,600	-9,764
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping							
Earthquake hazards reduction	50,478	37,294	47,294	52,294	+1,816	+15,000	+5,000
Volcano hazards	16,190	12,415	15,315	15,315	-875	+2,900	---
Landslide hazards	2,241	2,339	2,339	2,339	+98	---	---
National geologic mapping	21,273	23,380	21,880	21,880	+607	-1,500	---
Deep continental studies	3,106	3,208	3,208	3,208	+102	---	---
Geomagnetism	1,785	1,811	1,811	1,811	+26	---	---
Climate change	9,753	---	---	---	-9,753	---	---
Coastal studies	10,409	2,945	8,095	8,045	-2,364	+5,100	-50
Global change research	---	11,121	11,121	10,121	+10,121	-1,000	-1,000
Offshore geologic surveys	27,302	28,547	28,547	27,302	---	-1,245	-1,245
Mineral resource surveys	48,677	49,927	49,927	49,927	+1,250	---	---
Energy geologic surveys	30,180	30,562	29,864	29,864	-316	-698	---
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mapping	221,394	203,549	219,401	222,106	+712	+18,557	+2,705
Water Resources Investigations							
Federal program	100,862	108,724	110,724	106,784	+5,922	-1,940	-3,940
Federal-State program	65,763	62,058	62,058	62,058	-3,705	---	---
Water resources research institutes	10,776	5,234	8,109	8,109	-2,667	+2,875	---
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	177,401	176,016	180,891	176,951	-450	+935	-3,940
General administration	21,205	27,318	23,783	23,783	+2,578	-3,535	---
Facilities	18,299	20,487	20,487	20,487	+2,188	---	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	4,389	---	---	---	-4,389
Pay restoration	---	---	4,654	---	---	---	-4,654
Total, Geological Survey	570,698	563,100	589,499	569,457	-1,241	+6,357	-20,042

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Leasing and Royalty Management							
OCS Lands							
Leasing and environmental program	41,636	56,510	41,050	33,510	-8,126	-23,000	-7,540
Resource evaluation	22,807	22,349	20,436	18,349	-4,458	-4,000	-2,087
Regulatory program	33,174	38,881	36,161	38,881	+5,707	---	+2,720
Information management program	---	14,123	7,223	7,223	+7,223	-6,900	---
Subtotal, OCS Lands	97,617	131,863	104,870	97,963	+346	-33,900	-6,907
Royalty Management							
Mineral revenue collection (onshore royalty)	19,983	21,165	21,165	21,165	+1,182	---	---
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	22,411	24,242	24,242	24,242	+1,831	---	---
Systems development and maintenance	19,722	21,167	21,167	21,167	+1,445	---	---
Refunds on Indian allottee leases	8	---	10	---	-8	---	-10
Late disbursement interest	---	---	200	---	---	---	-200
West Delta Field	3,979	---	---	---	-3,979	---	---
Subtotal, Royalty Management	66,103	66,574	66,784	66,574	+471	---	-210
General Administration							
Executive direction	5,369	5,666	5,566	5,666	+297	---	+100
Administrative operations	10,924	13,334	11,783	13,334	+2,410	---	+1,551
General support services	15,982	16,077	16,058	16,077	+95	---	+19
Subtotal, General Administration	32,275	35,077	33,407	35,077	+2,802	---	+1,670
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	1,171	---	---	---	-1,171
Pay restoration	---	---	1,858	---	---	---	-1,858
Total, Leasing and Royalty Management	195,995	233,514	208,090	199,614	+3,619	-33,900	-8,476
Mineral Leasing and Associated Payments							
Payments to States (late disbursement interest)	---	200	---	---	---	-200	---
Miscellaneous payments (interest on refunds)	---	150	---	---	---	-150	---
Miscellaneous payments (refunds)	---	10	---	---	---	-10	---
Miscellaneous payments (rewards)	---	250	---	---	---	-250	---
Total, Mineral Leasing and Associated Payments	---	610	---	---	---	-610	---
Total, Minerals Management Service	195,995	234,124	208,090	199,614	+3,619	-34,510	-8,476

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
BUREAU OF MINES							
Mines and Minerals							
Information and Analysis							
Land and mineral resources	18,404	19,904	18,979	18,979	+575	-925	---
Regulatory impact analysis	2,573	3,550	2,670	2,670	+97	-880	---
Commodities and materials	6,929	7,734	7,184	7,184	+255	-550	---
International mineral studies	4,770	5,221	4,911	4,911	+141	-310	---
Statistics and information service	8,166	10,915	8,432	8,432	+266	-2,483	---
Subtotal, Information and Analysis	40,842	47,324	42,176	42,176	+1,334	-5,148	---
Research							
Health, safety and mining technology	57,245	39,727	57,362	54,622	-2,623	+14,895	-2,740
Minerals and materials science	26,863	25,451	26,066	27,451	+588	+2,000	+1,385
Environmental technology	19,177	13,050	17,954	17,250	-1,927	+4,200	-704
Subtotal, Research	103,285	78,228	101,382	99,323	-3,962	+21,095	-2,059
Mineral institutes	9,976	4,255	5,455	5,455	-4,521	+1,200	---
General administration	27,124	26,316	25,395	25,395	-1,729	-921	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	1,310	---	---	---	-1,310
Pay restoration	---	---	172	---	---	---	-172
Total, Bureau of Mines	181,227	156,123	175,890	172,349	-8,878	+16,226	-3,541
Bureau of Mines (transfer out)	(-6,000)	---	---	---	(+6,000)	---	---
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
State regulatory program grants	47,659	49,600	49,100	49,100	+1,441	-500	---
Federal Regulatory Programs							
Regulatory program operations	22,576	22,796	22,796	22,796	+220	---	---
Technical services, training and research	13,559	15,200	13,403	13,403	-156	-1,797	---
Kentucky settlements	904	---	---	---	-904	---	---
Assessments and collections	13,078	11,904	11,904	12,754	-324	+850	+850
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs	50,117	49,900	48,103	48,953	-1,164	-947	+850

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
General Administration							
Executive direction	1,659	1,855	1,855	1,855	+196	---	---
Administrative support	5,908	7,005	6,079	6,079	+171	-926	---
General services	5,500	5,598	5,578	5,578	+78	-20	---
Subtotal, General Administration	13,067	14,458	13,512	13,512	+445	-946	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	427	---	---	---	-427
Pay restoration	---	---	608	---	---	---	-608
Total, Regulation and Technology	110,843	113,958	111,750	111,565	+722	-2,393	-185
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
State reclamation program grants	149,214	117,000	130,000	151,350	+2,136	+34,350	+21,350
Federal Reclamation Programs							
Fee compliance	6,088	6,002	6,202	6,202	+114	+200	---
Reclamation program operations	25,238	24,945	33,945	11,835	-13,403	-13,110	-22,110
Rural abandoned mine reclamation program	11,933	3,000	12,000	12,000	+67	+9,000	---
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs	43,259	33,947	52,147	30,037	-13,222	-3,910	-22,110
Small operator assistance	1,492	1,500	1,875	1,875	+383	+375	---
General Administration							
Executive direction	919	1,010	1,010	1,010	+91	---	---
Administrative support	1,509	1,966	1,530	1,530	+21	-436	---
General services	2,565	2,612	2,602	2,602	+37	-10	---
Subtotal, General Administration	4,993	5,588	5,142	5,142	+149	-446	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	192	---	---	---	-192
Pay restoration	---	---	844	---	---	---	-844
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	198,958	158,035	190,200	188,404	-10,554	+30,369	-1,796
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	309,801	271,993	301,950	299,969	-9,832	+27,976	-1,981

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Education							
School operations	243,620	---	327,584	---	-243,620	---	-327,584
Johnson O'Malley educational assistance	24,931	---	23,826	---	-24,931	---	-23,826
Continuing education	34,977	---	36,519	---	-34,977	---	-36,519
Tribe/Agency operations	32,117	---	33,739	---	-32,117	---	-33,739
Forward funding	208,900	---	42,695	---	-208,900	---	-42,695
Subtotal, Education	544,545	---	464,363	---	-544,545	---	-464,363
Indian Services							
Tribal government services	10,602	10,481	10,851	10,781	+179	+300	-70
Social services	110,490	103,085	121,493	125,085	+14,595	+22,000	+3,592
Law enforcement	5,405	7,074	7,074	7,074	+1,669	---	---
Self-determination services	58,061	71,449	67,449	63,449	+5,388	-8,000	-4,000
Employment development	2,588	2,234	2,684	2,684	+96	+450	---
Tribe/Agency operations	151,785	189,112	189,912	189,769	+37,984	+657	-143
Subtotal, Indian Services	338,931	383,435	399,463	398,842	+59,911	+15,407	-621
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	1,379	1,139	1,139	1,139	-240	---	---
Economic Development and Employment Programs							
Business enterprise development	10,853	18,976	18,976	18,976	+8,123	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	3,742	3,947	3,947	3,947	+205	---	---
Subtotal, Economic Development & Employment	14,595	22,923	22,923	22,923	+8,328	---	---
Natural Resources Development							
Natural resources, general	3,355	3,279	3,279	3,279	-76	---	---
Agriculture	11,807	13,519	13,919	14,169	+2,362	+650	+250
Forestry	16,115	14,464	16,664	16,464	+349	+2,000	-200
Water resources	11,123	7,672	10,672	10,672	-451	+3,000	---
Wildlife and parks	32,316	20,098	29,762	27,918	-4,398	+7,820	-1,844
Minerals and mining	5,276	4,566	4,816	4,566	-710	---	-250
Tribe/Agency operations	59,702	57,983	58,083	60,578	+876	+2,595	+2,495
Subtotal, Natural Resources Development	139,694	121,581	137,195	137,646	-2,048	+16,065	+451

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Trust Responsibilities							
Rights protection	23,431	17,269	23,679	23,679	+248	+6,410	---
Real estate and financial trust services	26,452	28,137	28,487	28,137	+1,685	---	-350
Tribe/Agency operations	24,832	27,893	27,893	27,943	+3,111	+50	+50
Subtotal, Trust Responsibilities	74,715	73,299	80,059	79,759	+5,044	+6,460	-300
Facilities Management	94,179	30,039	30,039	30,039	-64,140	---	---
Essential tribal services	---	---	15,000	12,500	+12,500	+12,500	-2,500
General Administration							
Management and administration	47,774	58,300	55,535	58,300	+10,526	---	+2,765
ADP services	20,351	18,844	18,844	18,844	-1,507	---	---
Program management	7,900	881	8,490	881	-7,019	---	-7,609
Employee compensation payments	11,389	12,769	12,769	12,769	+1,380	---	---
Consolidated training program	1,035	1,566	1,157	1,566	+531	---	+409
Tribe/Agency operations	23,557	25,881	25,881	25,881	+2,324	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	112,006	118,241	122,676	118,241	+6,235	---	-4,435
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	5,391	---	---	---	-5,391
Pay restoration	---	---	5,382	---	---	---	-5,382
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,320,044	750,657	1,283,630	801,089	-518,955	+50,432	-482,541
Indian Education Programs							
School operations	---	326,984	---	329,084	+329,084	+2,100	+329,084
Johnson O'Malley education assistance	---	19,526	---	23,826	+23,826	+4,300	+23,826
Continuing education	---	32,657	---	39,282	+39,282	+6,625	+39,282
Education program management	---	5,710	---	4,810	+4,810	-900	+4,810
Tribe/Agency operations	---	33,739	---	34,739	+34,739	+1,000	+34,739
Total, Indian Education Programs	---	418,616	---	431,741	+431,741	+13,125	+431,741

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Construction							
Buildings and utilities	44,994	5,671	98,004	7,971	-37,023	+2,300	-90,033
Fish hatcheries	3,023	500	1,000	1,500	-1,523	+1,000	+500
Irrigation systems	46,751	7,954	45,857	34,857	-11,894	+26,903	-11,000
Housing	23,750	21,256	25,418	21,256	-2,494	---	-4,162
Employee housing	995	---	3,000	---	-995	---	-3,000
Road maintenance and construction	38,671	43,820	44,315	38,815	+144	-5,005	-5,500
Land acquisition	2,506	---	884	1,933	-573	+1,933	+1,049
Self-governance compacts (construction)	---	678	678	678	+678	---	---
Contract support	6,963	---	-7,000	---	-6,963	---	+7,000
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	368	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,368
Pay restoration	---	---	332	---	---	---	-332
Total, Construction	167,653	79,879	212,856	104,010	-63,643	+24,131	-108,846
Education Construction							
Construction program management	---	3,509	---	3,509	+3,509	---	+3,509
New school construction	---	9,000	---	36,800	+36,800	+27,800	+36,800
Advance planning and design	---	1,500	---	5,500	+5,500	+4,000	+5,500
Facilities improvement and repair	---	34,989	---	44,989	+44,989	+10,000	+44,989
Employee housing	---	2,000	---	2,000	+2,000	---	+2,000
Total, Education construction	---	50,998	---	92,798	+92,798	+41,800	+92,798

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Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	542	589	589	589	+47	---	---
Old age assistance	581	581	581	581	---	---	---
Program administration	201	214	214	214	+13	---	---
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution	12,236	---	---	---	-12,236	---	---
Water rights settlements	38,596	15,000	15,000	15,000	-23,596	---	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	995	233	233	233	-762	---	---
St. George/St. Paul Trust	2,984	---	---	---	-2,984	---	---
Zuni land conservation	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---	---
Fallon water rights settlement	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---	---
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	---	25,000	25,000	25,000	+25,000	---	---
Fort Hall water rights settlement	---	12,000	12,000	12,000	+12,000	---	---
Fort McDowell water rights settlement	---	23,000	23,000	23,000	+23,000	---	---
Seneca settlement - appropriated in FY 1991	---	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(+35,000)	---	---
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	56,135	87,617	87,617	87,617	+31,482	---	---
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund							
Trust Fund	2,984	---	4,000	4,000	+1,016	+4,000	---
Indian Direct Loan Program							
Indian direct loan program	---	3,094	4,059	4,059	+4,059	+965	---
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises							
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises	(796)	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---	---
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund							
Base program	11,725	---	---	---	-11,725	---	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account							
Indian guaranteed loan program account	---	8,022	9,532	9,532	+9,532	+1,510	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,558,541	1,399,883	1,602,694	1,535,846	-22,695	+135,963	-66,848

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TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS							
Administration of Territories							
Guam							
Construction grants	2,487	---	---	---	-2,487	---	---
American Samoa							
Operations grants	21,885	21,885	22,885	21,885	---	---	-1,000
Construction grants	4,949	1,000	6,300	3,000	-1,949	+2,000	-3,300
Subtotal, American Samoa	26,834	22,885	29,185	24,885	-1,949	+2,000	-4,300
Northern Marianas							
Covenant grants	28,850	27,720	27,720	27,720	-1,130	---	---
Special program grant	2,487	---	2,500	3,500	+1,013	+3,500	+1,000
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	31,337	27,720	30,220	31,220	-117	+3,500	+1,000
Virgin Islands							
Construction grants	20,393	---	23,500	---	-20,393	---	-23,500
Territorial Administration							
Office of Territorial Affairs	3,290	4,303	3,983	4,303	+1,013	---	+320
Technical assistance	6,665	6,385	6,665	6,665	---	+280	---
Guam Power Authority loan assistance	1,387	1,327	1,327	1,327	-60	---	---
Maintenance assistance fund	4,974	2,500	5,000	5,000	+26	+2,500	---
Drug interdiction/abuse prevention	995	1,000	750	750	-245	-250	---
Brown tree snake	---	1,000	500	---	---	-1,000	-500
Disaster fund	7,461	---	---	---	-7,461	---	---
Compact impact	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	13	---	---	---	-13
Pay restoration	---	---	34	---	---	---	-34
Subtotal, Territorial Administration	24,772	16,515	20,272	18,045	-6,727	+1,530	-2,227
Total, Administration of Territories	105,823	67,120	103,177	74,150	-31,673	+7,030	-29,027

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands							
Operations							
Trust Territory general administration	796	800	800	800	+4	---	---
Republic of Palau operations	16,645	16,651	17,651	17,651	+1,006	+1,000	---
Deficit reduction	7,958	---	---	---	-7,958	---	---
Subtotal, Operations	25,399	17,451	18,451	18,451	-6,948	+1,000	---
Construction							
Capital improvements	18,875	2,000	9,500	4,000	-14,875	+2,000	-5,500
Damage Claims (Kosrae)	4,178	---	---	---	-4,178	---	---
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	48,452	19,451	27,951	22,451	-26,001	+3,000	-5,500
Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association	7,660	7,910	7,910	7,910	+250	---	---
Mandatory payments	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---
Enewetak support	1,094	---	1,100	1,100	+6	+1,100	---
Kwajalein Atoll	1,989	---	---	---	-1,989	---	---
FSM construction	3,979	---	4,000	4,000	+21	+4,000	---
Rongelap Atoll cleanup and resettlement	---	---	3,000	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	-1,000
Advance appropriation, permanent	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	---	---	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	24,722	17,910	26,010	25,010	+288	+7,100	-1,000
Total, Territorial Affairs	178,997	104,481	157,138	121,611	-57,386	+17,130	-35,527

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DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Office of the Secretary							
Departmental Direction							
Secretary's immediate office	2,449	2,956	2,956	2,449	---	-507	-507
Executive Secretariat	556	660	660	556	---	-104	-104
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,273	1,453	1,453	1,273	---	-180	-180
Equal opportunity	1,524	1,747	1,747	1,524	---	-223	-223
Public affairs	888	963	963	888	---	-75	-75
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	454	623	623	454	---	-169	-169
Quality assurance	298	328	328	298	---	-30	-30
General reduction	---	---	-213	---	---	---	+213
Subtotal, Departmental Direction	7,442	8,730	8,517	7,442	---	-1,288	-1,075
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science	745	935	875	745	---	-190	-130
A/S Land and minerals management	866	996	996	866	---	-130	-130
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks	731	898	898	731	---	-167	-167
A/S Indian affairs	719	906	906	719	---	-187	-187
American Indian trust	---	1,250	1,150	---	---	-1,250	-1,150
Office of self-governance	597	682	682	597	---	-85	-85
Audit and evaluation	---	1,250	1,150	---	---	-1,250	-1,150
A/S Territorial and international affairs	606	678	678	606	---	-72	-72
A/S Policy, management and budget	903	1,458	1,258	903	---	-555	-355
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination	5,167	9,053	8,593	5,167	---	-3,886	-3,426
Administration							
Environmental affairs	3,281	3,961	3,861	3,281	---	-680	-580
Acquisition and property management	1,747	2,338	1,998	1,747	---	-591	-251
Office of personnel	1,952	2,325	2,195	1,952	---	-373	-243
Administrative services	1,170	1,299	1,265	1,170	---	-129	-95
Library services	1,469	1,218	1,218	1,218	-251	---	---
Information resources management	2,396	3,170	2,845	2,396	---	-774	-449
Management improvement	1,988	2,185	1,537	1,988	---	-197	+451
Program analysis	2,121	2,840	2,540	2,121	---	-719	-419
Office of budget	2,090	2,262	2,262	2,090	---	-172	-172
Financial management	1,242	2,297	1,580	1,242	---	-1,055	-338
Security and drug enforcement	692	705	705	692	---	-13	-13
Subtotal, Administration	20,148	24,600	22,006	19,897	-251	-4,703	-2,109

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Hearings and appeals	6,385	6,975	6,975	6,385	---	-590	-590
Aircraft services	2,125	2,247	2,247	2,125	---	-122	-122
Central services	17,161	18,709	18,709	17,412	+251	-1,297	-1,297
Federal Financial System	---	---	-633	---	---	---	+633
Total, Office of the Secretary	58,428	70,314	66,414	58,428	---	-11,886	-7,986
Oil Spill Emergency Fund							
Oil Spill Emergency Fund	---	7,800	3,900	---	---	-7,800	-3,900
Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services	22,732	26,966	26,966	24,966	+2,234	-2,000	-2,000
General administration	4,010	6,936	6,936	6,936	+2,926	---	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	146	---	---	---	-146
Pay restoration	---	---	428	---	---	---	-428
General reduction	---	---	-3,951	---	---	---	+3,951
Total, Office of the Solicitor	26,742	33,902	30,525	31,902	+5,160	-2,000	+1,377
Office of the Inspector General							
Audit	14,583	17,548	15,165	16,533	+1,950	-1,015	+1,368
Investigations	3,570	4,311	4,311	3,911	+341	-400	-400
Administration	3,887	5,074	5,074	5,074	+1,187	---	---
Administrative and staffing efficiencies	---	---	173	---	---	---	-173
Pay restoration	---	---	226	---	---	---	-226
General reduction	---	---	-705	---	---	---	+705
Total, Office of the Inspector General	22,040	26,933	24,244	25,518	+3,478	-1,415	+1,274
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses	2,086	2,399	2,243	2,243	+157	-156	---
National Indian Gaming Commission							
National Indian Gaming Commission	1,247	2,490	1,890	2,490	+1,243	---	+600
Total, Departmental Offices	110,543	143,838	129,216	120,581	+10,038	-23,257	-8,635
Total, Title I, Department of the Interior	6,057,598	5,825,328	6,142,366	6,065,893	+8,295	+240,565	-76,473

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest Research							
Forest protection research	38,196	37,157	41,670	40,458	+2,262	+3,301	-1,212
Resource analysis research	29,414	31,395	33,295	31,952	+2,538	+557	-1,343
Forest management research	36,562	33,310	39,433	39,179	+2,617	+5,869	-254
Forest environment research	40,718	37,176	43,562	38,914	-1,804	+1,738	-4,648
Forest products and harvesting research	22,739	24,192	25,612	26,347	+3,608	+2,155	+735
Total, Forest Research	167,629	163,230	183,572	176,850	+9,221	+13,620	-6,722
State and Private Forestry							
Forest Pest Management							
Federal lands	34,807	38,909	35,521	35,909	+1,102	-3,000	+388
Cooperative lands	17,365	8,415	14,415	15,415	-1,950	+7,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management	52,172	47,324	49,936	51,324	-848	+4,000	+1,388
Appalachian integrated pest management	7,979	---	---	9,000	+1,021	+9,000	+9,000
Fire protection	15,749	4,030	16,530	18,030	+2,281	+14,000	+1,500
Cooperative law enforcement	---	---	8,484	---	---	---	-8,484
Forest Management and Utilization							
Forest resource management	8,191	6,036	8,536	8,036	-155	+2,000	-500
Forest stewardship	12,435	20,003	20,003	15,003	+2,568	-5,000	-5,000
Stewardship incentives/tree planting	19,895	90,003	35,003	26,003	+6,108	-64,000	-9,000
Emergency reforestation	2,984	---	4,000	3,000	+16	+3,000	-1,000
Rural development	3,979	---	---	4,000	+21	+4,000	+4,000
Timber bridges	2,686	---	2,800	2,800	+114	+2,800	---
Wood utilization	1,006	1,518	1,068	1,068	+62	-450	---
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement	1,957	2,501	2,501	2,501	+544	---	---
Urban forestry	21,074	32,117	32,117	24,117	+3,043	-8,000	-8,000
Economic recovery	---	2,500	10,000	10,000	+10,000	+7,500	---
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization	74,207	154,678	116,028	96,528	+22,321	-58,150	-19,500

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Special Projects							
Gifford Pinchot Institute	198	---	500	---	-198	---	-500
Lake Tahoe	1,393	---	1,400	1,400	+7	+1,400	---
Economic diversification studies	497	550	550	550	+53	---	---
Tropical forestry initiative	2,487	9,000	9,000	3,000	+513	-6,000	-6,000
Sterling Forest study	249	---	---	---	-249	---	---
Northern forest lands	1,069	---	---	1,750	+681	+1,750	+1,750
Old growth diversification projects	1,990	---	2,000	2,000	+10	+2,000	---
Tree planting foundation	19,895	---	---	---	-19,895	---	---
Petersburg, AK tourism	55	---	---	---	-55	---	---
Grant to Mercer County, WV	4,476	---	---	4,500	+24	+4,500	+4,500
Timber bridge, Spokane Centennial Trail	---	---	488	---	---	---	-488
Walla Walla Trail	---	---	125	---	---	---	-125
Center for Snow Science	---	---	---	250	+250	+250	+250
Morris K. Udall Foundation	---	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Special Projects	32,309	9,550	14,063	18,450	-13,859	+8,900	+4,387
Total, State and Private Forestry	182,416	215,582	205,041	193,332	+10,916	-22,250	-11,709
National Forest System							
Minerals and General Land Activities							
Minerals	30,381	37,968	35,868	34,220	+3,839	-3,748	-1,648
Real estate management	31,192	38,045	37,045	33,742	+2,550	-4,303	-3,303
Land line location	29,845	34,964	33,264	32,063	+2,218	-2,901	-1,201
Maintenance of facilities	24,866	23,618	26,618	23,618	-1,248	---	-3,000
Subtotal, Minerals & General Land Activities	116,284	134,595	132,795	123,643	+7,359	-10,952	-9,152
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Cooperative law enforcement	8,542	8,484	---	8,484	-58	---	+8,484
NFS drug control	6,996	6,963	7,363	6,963	-33	---	-400
Road maintenance	91,305	86,987	---	90,987	-318	+4,000	+90,987
Trail maintenance	28,228	26,439	31,939	30,439	+2,211	+4,000	-1,500
Subtotal, Resource Protection & Maintenance	135,071	128,873	39,302	136,873	+1,802	+8,000	+97,571
Timber Sales							
Timber resource inventory	26,082	28,983	27,483	27,667	+1,585	-1,316	+184
Silvicultural examination	32,223	41,784	37,284	39,891	+7,668	-1,893	+2,607
Sales preparation	124,179	135,460	126,060	129,228	+5,049	-6,232	+3,168
Harvest administration	65,731	81,100	71,100	81,100	+15,369	---	+10,000
Timber sales pipeline initiative	14,921	---	---	---	-14,921	---	---
Subtotal, Timber Sales	263,136	287,327	261,927	277,886	+14,750	-9,441	+15,959

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Reforestation and Stand Improvement							
Reforestation	51,026	46,158	47,258	46,158	-4,868	---	-1,100
Stand improvement	31,960	29,116	33,016	31,616	-344	+2,500	-1,400
Nurseries	18,974	18,096	18,096	18,096	-878	---	---
Subtotal, Reforestation & Stand Improvement	101,960	93,370	98,370	95,870	-6,090	+2,500	-2,500
Recreation Use							
Recreation management	152,650	188,657	175,977	176,116	+23,466	-12,541	+139
Wilderness	22,645	30,968	30,968	30,968	+8,323	---	---
Cultural resources	23,524	25,893	27,173	25,893	+2,369	---	-1,280
Subtotal, Recreation Use	198,819	245,518	234,118	232,977	+34,158	-12,541	-1,141
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management							
Wildlife habitat management	38,866	34,826	39,426	37,854	-1,012	+3,028	-1,572
Inland fish management	17,693	15,565	18,765	18,565	+872	+3,000	-200
Threatened, endangered and sensitive species mgmt	26,468	25,221	31,221	28,021	+1,553	+2,800	-3,200
Anadromous fish management	23,599	17,323	24,823	29,823	+6,224	+12,500	+5,000
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fish Habitat Management	106,626	92,935	114,235	114,263	+7,637	+21,328	+28
Range Management							
Range vegetation management	34,924	38,711	40,811	37,711	+2,787	-1,000	-3,100
Range improvements	2,213	2,114	2,114	2,114	-99	---	---
Wild horse and burro management	220	300	300	300	+80	---	---
Noxious weed control	2,117	2,079	2,079	2,079	-38	---	---
Subtotal, Range Management	39,474	43,204	45,304	42,204	+2,730	-1,000	-3,100
Soil, Water and Air Management							
Soil, water and air operations	53,364	58,680	56,880	55,298	+1,934	-3,382	-1,582
Soil and water resource improvements	11,196	6,124	14,124	11,724	+528	+5,600	-2,400
Soil and water resource inventories	7,594	6,354	7,854	8,054	+460	+1,700	+200
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	72,154	71,158	78,858	75,076	+2,922	+3,918	-3,782
General administration	292,337	310,413	306,038	310,413	+18,076	---	+4,375
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Reappropriation of unobligated balance (Treasury)	2,472	---	---	---	-2,472	---	---
Total, National Forest System	1,298,333	1,377,393	1,280,947	1,379,205	+80,872	+1,812	+98,258

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Forest Service Firefighting							
Forest Service							
Presuppression and fuels management	179,900	190,203	189,803	190,203	+10,303	---	+400
Firefighting	118,037	112,000	---	112,000	-6,037	---	+112,000
Total, Forest Service Firefighting	297,937	302,203	189,803	302,203	+4,266	---	+112,400
Emergency Forest Service Firefighting Fund							
Firefighting	---	---	(112,000)	---	---	---	(-112,000)
Construction							
Facilities	82,579	64,039	78,607	78,272	-4,307	+14,233	-335
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction	173,074	203,665	172,682	165,829	-7,245	-37,836	-6,853
Road repairs	---	---	76,987	---	---	---	-76,987
Trail construction	21,480	18,444	22,144	21,444	-36	+3,000	-700
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(-96,280)	(-94,872)	(-94,872)	(-94,872)	(+1,408)	---	---
Timber purchaser credits	(110,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(120,000)	(+10,000)	(+7,000)	(+7,000)
Total, Construction	277,133	286,148	350,420	265,545	-11,588	-20,603	-84,875
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service							
Acquisitions	82,230	114,073	82,235	75,770	-6,460	-38,303	-6,465
Acquisition management	6,466	8,996	8,500	8,500	+2,034	-496	---
Total, Land Acquisition	88,696	123,069	90,735	84,270	-4,426	-38,799	-6,465
Tongass Timber Supply Fund							
Base program	(42,887)	(47,749)	---	---	(-42,887)	(-47,749)	---
Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities							
Base program	---	7,500	---	---	---	-7,500	---

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Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program	1,097	1,148	1,148	1,148	+51	---	---
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program	1,099	1,246	1,246	1,246	+147	---	---
Range Betterment							
Base program	4,554	5,507	5,507	5,507	+953	---	---
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research							
Miscellaneous trust fund	30	97	97	97	+67	---	---
Early Winters Land Exchange							
Base program	497	---	---	---	-497	---	---
Total, Forest Service	2,319,421	2,483,123	2,308,516	2,409,403	+89,982	-73,720	+100,887

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology Reserve							
Appropriated in prior years (#2)	(200,000)	---	---	---	(-200,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#3)	(156,000)	---	---	---	(-156,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#4)	(35,000)	(315,000)	(315,000)	(315,000)	(+280,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#5)	---	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(+150,000)	---	---
Appropriation	-565,000	---	---	---	+565,000	---	---
Transfer to Fossil R&D	---	-150,000	---	---	---	+150,000	---
Total, Clean Coal Technology Reserve	-565,000	-150,000	---	---	+565,000	+150,000	---
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal							
Control Technology and Coal Preparation							
Advanced research	3,206	1,624	2,224	2,124	-1,082	+500	-100
Coal preparation and analysis	16,503	4,530	13,464	10,880	-5,623	+6,350	-2,584
Flue gas cleanup	16,765	6,849	18,799	14,389	-2,376	+7,540	-4,410
Gas stream cleanup	16,864	7,787	15,687	16,547	-317	+8,760	+860
Waste management technology	2,386	1,730	2,130	2,330	-56	+600	+200
Subtotal, Control Technology & Coal Preparation	55,724	22,520	52,304	46,270	-9,454	+23,750	-6,034
Advanced research and technology development	31,376	28,865	30,715	29,840	-1,536	+975	-875
Coal Liquefaction							
Advanced research	8,046	3,106	8,106	6,606	-1,440	+3,500	-1,500
Direct liquefaction	20,509	8,518	20,318	18,008	-2,501	+9,490	-2,310
Indirect liquefaction	11,859	3,914	12,314	8,514	-3,345	+4,600	-3,800
Support studies and engineering evaluations	2,263	1,614	2,214	1,614	-649	---	-600
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction	42,677	17,152	42,952	34,742	-7,935	+17,590	-8,210
Combustion Systems							
Advanced research	3,141	3,957	3,457	3,457	+316	-500	---
Atmospheric fluidized beds	2,407	200	4,102	4,450	+2,043	+4,250	+348
Pressurized fluidized beds	17,376	7,766	12,316	20,466	+3,090	+12,700	+8,150
Advanced combustion technology	8,564	3,581	8,581	13,081	+4,517	+9,500	+4,500
Alternative fuels utilization	5,421	3,172	3,672	3,172	-2,249	---	-500
Subtotal, Combustion Systems	36,909	18,676	32,128	44,626	+7,717	+25,950	+12,498

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Fuel Cells							
Advanced research	1,444	1,600	1,600	1,950	+506	+350	+350
Phosphoric acid systems	8,853	---	4,000	---	-8,853	---	-4,000
Molten carbonate systems	18,423	13,407	27,447	29,857	+11,434	+16,450	+2,410
Advanced concepts	14,170	7,411	15,711	18,411	+4,241	+11,000	+2,700
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	42,890	22,418	48,758	50,218	+7,328	+27,800	+1,460
Heat engines	23,615	---	17,350	21,800	-1,815	+21,800	+4,450
Underground coal gasification	790	---	---	---	-790	---	---
Magnetohydrodynamics	40,039	---	40,800	40,800	+761	+40,800	---
Surface Coal Gasification							
Advanced research	1,875	706	1,706	1,906	+31	+1,200	+200
Systems for power production	5,967	2,854	8,254	11,304	+5,337	+8,450	+3,050
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,039	1,138	1,138	1,138	+99	---	---
Systems for co-products production	6,165	681	4,681	4,481	-1,684	+3,800	-200
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification	15,046	5,379	15,779	18,829	+3,783	+13,450	+3,050
Subtotal, Coal	289,066	115,010	280,786	287,125	-1,941	+172,115	+6,339
Petroleum							
Advanced Process Technology							
Advanced exploratory research	10,077	14,827	13,651	14,477	+4,400	-350	+826
Enhanced Oil Recovery							
Heavy oil	4,750	6,021	6,021	6,021	+1,271	---	---
Light oil	25,992	31,327	28,327	31,227	+5,235	-100	+2,900
Tar sands	995	---	---	1,000	+5	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery	31,737	37,348	34,348	38,248	+6,511	+900	+3,900
Oil shale	17,219	---	5,300	4,600	-12,619	+4,600	-700
Subtotal, Petroleum	59,033	52,175	53,299	57,325	-1,708	+5,150	+4,026

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Gas							
Unconventional gas recovery	15,890	8,000	12,900	14,910	-980	+6,910	+2,010
Equipment not related to construction	4,708	350	3,350	350	-4,358	---	-3,000
General plant projects	1,923	500	1,700	1,100	-823	+600	-600
Headquarters program direction	15,650	11,194	12,594	11,594	-4,056	+400	-1,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	52,199	22,658	58,898	54,898	+2,699	+32,240	-4,000
Adjustment for employment floors	---	---	1,289	---	---	---	-1,289
Use of prior year funds	-4,674	---	---	---	+4,674	---	---
Rescission	---	---	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---
Federal inspector for the Alaska gas pipeline	266	278	438	278	+12	---	-160
Cooperative R&D	11,887	5,655	12,000	9,500	-2,387	+3,845	-2,500
Facilities	9,141	---	5,550	9,050	-91	+9,050	+3,500
Fossil energy environmental restoration	708	8,085	8,085	12,785	+12,077	+4,700	+4,700
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,953	3,100	3,100	3,100	+147	---	---
Transfer from Clean Coal Technology	---	(150,000)	---	(150,000)	(+150,000)	---	(+150,000)
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	458,750	227,005	445,989	454,015	-4,735	+227,010	+8,026
Alternative Fuels Production							
Transfer to Treasury	-9,600	---	-9,500	-9,500	+100	-9,500	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							
Oil Reserves							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	187,114	193,207	209,107	193,300	+6,186	+93	-15,807
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	18,286	20,293	20,293	20,000	+1,714	-293	-293
Program direction (headquarters)	6,685	7,100	7,100	7,000	+315	-100	-100
Subtotal, Oil Reserves	212,085	220,600	236,500	220,300	+8,215	-300	-16,200
Shale oil development program							
Shale reserves development	11,050	1,700	1,700	2,000	-9,050	+300	+300
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	223,135	222,300	238,200	222,300	-835	---	-15,900

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Energy Conservation							
Buildings							
Solar technologies	3,530	1,872	2,872	2,372	-1,158	+500	-500
Materials and structures	5,014	5,240	5,740	5,240	+226	---	-500
Lighting and appliances	4,576	6,950	6,250	5,850	+1,274	-1,100	-400
Heating and cooling equipment	11,613	10,680	10,680	10,680	-933	---	---
Indoor air quality	1,592	1,649	1,649	1,649	+57	---	---
Building systems research	7,163	12,881	11,731	10,681	+3,518	-2,200	-1,050
Federal energy management program	2,984	4,550	4,050	4,050	+1,066	-500	---
Implementation and deployment	1,020	3,000	1,500	1,100	+80	-1,900	-400
Management	4,486	5,070	5,070	4,870	+384	-200	-200
Management - capital equipment	1,094	2,295	1,295	1,995	+901	-300	+700
Subtotal, Buildings	43,072	54,187	50,837	48,487	+5,415	-5,700	-2,350
Industrial							
Industrial wastes	4,078	16,700	13,700	13,700	+9,622	-3,000	---
Municipal solid wastes	---	6,300	3,000	1,500	+1,500	-4,800	-1,500
Cogeneration	4,079	3,264	3,264	3,264	-815	---	---
Electric drives	---	500	500	500	+500	---	---
Materials processing	25,167	20,871	23,871	27,371	+2,204	+6,500	+3,500
Separations	5,970	4,947	4,947	5,697	-273	+750	+750
Sensors and controls	2,088	2,410	2,410	2,410	+322	---	---
Bioprocessing	4,775	5,000	5,000	5,000	+225	---	---
Enabling materials	14,324	15,411	15,411	15,411	+1,087	---	---
Improved combustion efficiency	6,764	6,872	6,872	6,872	+108	---	---
Process heating and cooling	6,366	6,860	6,860	6,860	+494	---	---
Implementation and deployment	3,278	4,800	3,500	4,000	+722	-800	+500
Management	6,360	6,175	7,914	6,975	+615	+800	-939
Management - capital equipment	298	1,800	800	1,000	+702	-800	+200
Subtotal, Industrial	83,547	101,910	98,049	100,560	+17,013	-1,350	+2,511
Transportation							
Alternative fuels utilization	13,678	16,000	16,000	18,100	+4,422	+2,100	+2,100
Materials development	21,686	23,800	23,800	23,800	+2,114	---	---
Heat engine development	15,817	16,513	19,763	16,513	+696	---	-3,250
Electric and hybrid propulsion development	25,118	41,600	50,650	43,200	+18,082	+1,600	-7,450
Implementation and deployment	2,087	6,500	2,700	4,200	+2,113	-2,300	+1,500
Management	3,272	3,835	3,835	3,835	+563	---	---
Management - capital equipment	2,188	2,920	2,920	2,620	+432	-300	-300
Subtotal, Transportation	83,846	111,168	119,668	112,268	+28,422	+1,100	-7,400
Utility							
Integrated resource planning	2,984	5,000	5,000	5,000	+2,016	---	---
Energy management control	1,265	1,800	800	1,800	+535	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Utility	4,249	6,800	5,800	6,800	+2,551	---	+1,000

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Technical and financial assistance							
International market development	494	600	600	600	+106	---	---
Joint ventures	---	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000	---
Inventions and innovation	5,752	6,013	6,013	6,013	+261	---	---
Municipal energy management	1,990	1,000	1,500	1,000	-990	---	-500
Information and communications	1,393	3,656	2,326	2,356	+963	-1,300	+30
Weatherization assistance program	198,952	24,000	200,000	177,600	-21,352	+153,600	-22,400
State energy conservation programs	16,620	2,200	16,708	14,800	-1,820	+12,600	-1,908
Institutional conservation programs	31,022	3,800	31,185	27,750	-3,272	+23,950	-3,435
Management	20,293	5,000	24,250	24,250	+3,957	+19,250	---
Subtotal, Technical and financial assistance	276,516	48,269	282,582	254,369	-22,147	+206,100	-28,213
Policy and management	3,947	3,600	2,725	3,600	-347	---	+875
Total, Energy Conservation	495,177	325,934	559,661	526,084	+30,907	+200,150	-33,577
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	---	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation	495,177	325,934	559,661	526,084	+30,907	+200,150	-33,577

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Economic Regulation							
Economic regulatory administration	10,694	8,860	8,860	8,860	-1,834	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	6,034	5,568	6,254	5,568	-466	---	-686
Total, Economic Regulation	16,728	14,428	15,114	14,428	-2,300	---	-686
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness	7,080	8,300	8,300	8,300	+1,220	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations	187,730	172,416	58,604	58,604	-129,126	-113,812	---
Management	12,846	13,442	4,569	4,569	-8,277	-8,873	---
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	200,576	185,858	63,173	63,173	-137,403	-122,685	---
SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transportation	---	---	203,000	243,000	+243,000	+243,000	+40,000
Appropriated in FY 1990	(108,458)	---	---	---	(-108,458)	---	---
Appropriated in FY 1991 (by advance)	---	(196,188)	(196,188)	(196,188)	(+196,188)	---	---
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	68,940	76,454	77,908	77,073	+8,133	+619	-835
Total, Department of Energy	895,786	910,279	1,601,845	1,598,873	+703,087	+688,594	-2,972

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical services							
IHS and tribal health delivery							
Hospital and health clinic programs	800,973	800,973	825,886	862,180	+61,207	+61,207	+36,294
Dental health program	43,153	43,153	45,658	48,872	+5,719	+5,719	+3,214
Mental health program	25,462	25,462	27,113	27,353	+1,891	+1,891	+240
Alcohol and substance abuse program	69,747	69,747	75,913	85,724	+15,977	+15,977	+9,811
Maintenance and repair	15,926	15,926	---	---	-15,926	-15,926	---
Contract care	280,220	280,220	306,551	308,311	+28,091	+28,091	+1,760
Subtotal, Clinical services	1,235,481	1,235,481	1,281,121	1,332,440	+96,959	+96,959	+51,319
Preventive health							
Environmental health (sanitation)	28,975	30,738	---	---	-28,975	-30,738	---
Public health nursing	17,247	18,651	18,405	18,585	+1,338	-66	+180
Health education	6,050	6,397	6,385	6,385	+335	-12	---
Community health representatives program	36,494	39,527	38,647	39,527	+3,033	---	+880
Immunization	1,212	1,282	1,282	1,282	+70	---	---
Subtotal, Preventive health	89,978	96,595	64,719	65,779	-24,199	-30,816	+1,060
Urban health projects	15,687	14,246	17,614	16,614	+927	+2,368	-1,000
Indian health manpower	13,380	12,151	13,915	13,915	+535	+1,764	---
Tribal management	4,235	5,102	5,102	5,102	+867	---	---
Direct operations	52,406	47,592	50,241	55,241	+2,835	+7,649	+5,000
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(84,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(+16,000)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services	1,411,167	1,411,167	1,432,712	1,489,091	+77,924	+77,924	+56,379

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Indian Health Facilities							
Repair, improvement and maintenance	9,948	12,444	49,001	28,570	+18,622	+16,126	-20,431
New and replacement hospitals	42,238	---	68,937	52,762	+10,524	+52,762	-16,175
Outpatient care facilities	28,312	---	12,624	12,974	-15,338	+12,974	+350
Personnel quarters	12,433	---	7,136	7,136	-5,297	+7,136	---
Regional treatment centers (youth)	1,612	---	5,887	---	-1,612	---	-5,887
Sanitation facilities	71,859	---	80,000	60,000	-11,859	+60,000	-20,000
Facilities and environmental health support	---	---	71,626	40,626	+40,626	+40,626	-31,000
Total, Indian Health Facilities	166,402	12,444	295,211	202,068	+35,666	+189,624	-93,143
Total, Indian Health Service	1,577,569	1,423,611	1,727,923	1,691,159	+113,590	+267,548	-36,764
(Borrowing Authority)							
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION							
Indian Education							
Subpart 1 - Grants to LEAs & Indian-controlled schools	56,260	57,692	57,692	57,692	+1,432	---	---
Subpart 2 - Special programs for Indian students	11,992	12,192	12,192	12,192	+200	---	---
Subpart 3 - Special programs for Indian adults	4,227	4,404	4,404	4,404	+177	---	---
Administration	2,886	3,112	3,259	3,112	+226	---	-147
Total, Indian Education	75,365	77,400	77,547	77,400	+2,035	---	-147

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OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Operation of the Office	33,572	33,572	31,634	30,572	-3,000	-3,000	-1,062
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute	5,447	6,087	8,187	6,087	+640	---	-2,100
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Research							
Assistant Secretary for Research	1,654	1,756	1,756	1,756	+102	---	---
Astrophysical Observatory	11,993	13,649	13,299	12,899	+906	-750	-400
Tropical Research Institute	6,366	7,053	6,983	6,805	+439	-248	-178
Environmental Research Center	2,057	2,979	2,759	2,270	+213	-709	-489
National Zoological Park	15,704	16,825	16,875	16,825	+1,121	---	-50
Smithsonian Institution Archives	643	721	721	721	+78	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	5,733	6,099	6,099	5,849	+116	-250	-250
International environmental science program	828	1,097	1,022	889	+61	-208	-133
Major scientific instrumentation	4,882	8,119	7,919	7,919	+3,037	-200	---
Subtotal, Research	49,860	58,298	57,433	55,933	+6,073	-2,365	-1,500
Museums							
Assistant Secretary for Museums	1,491	1,940	2,160	1,940	+449	---	-220
National Museum of Natural History	29,701	33,844	34,184	33,509	+3,808	-335	-675
National Air and Space Museum	10,739	11,650	11,620	11,650	+911	---	+30
National Museum of American History	16,588	17,790	18,805	17,790	+1,202	---	-1,015
National Museum of the American Indian	10,168	13,962	10,324	9,764	-404	-4,198	-560
National Museum of American Art	6,836	7,212	7,272	7,212	+376	---	-60
National Portrait Gallery	4,421	4,748	4,778	4,748	+327	---	-30
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	3,694	3,941	3,941	3,941	+247	---	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	5,224	5,605	6,075	5,605	+381	---	-470
Archives of American Art	1,177	1,254	1,284	1,254	+77	---	-30
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	1,718	1,993	2,193	1,993	+275	---	-200
National Museum of African Art	3,719	3,891	3,891	3,891	+172	---	---
Anacostia Museum	1,159	1,217	1,217	1,217	+58	---	---
Conservation Analytical Laboratory	2,658	2,780	2,780	2,780	+122	---	---
Office of Exhibits Central	2,012	2,126	2,126	2,126	+114	---	---
Traveling Exhibition Service	2,270	2,482	2,482	2,482	+212	---	---
Museum Support Center	4,306	5,403	5,603	5,403	+1,097	---	-200
Subtotal, Museums	107,881	121,838	120,735	117,305	+9,424	-4,533	-3,430

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Public Service							
Assistant secretary for public service	1,648	1,774	1,774	1,774	+126	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press	1,397	1,482	1,482	1,482	+85	---	---
Office of folklife programs	1,244	977	1,177	977	-267	---	-200
Academic and educational programs	848	894	894	894	+46	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service	5,137	5,127	5,327	5,127	-10	---	-200
International activities	981	1,044	1,044	1,044	+63	---	---
Administration	23,396	29,835	27,600	27,635	+4,239	-2,200	+35
Facilities Services							
Office of Design and Construction	2,914	3,263	3,263	3,263	+349	---	---
Office of Protection Services	25,156	28,103	28,403	28,103	+2,947	---	-300
Office of Plant Services	42,637	44,942	42,464	42,664	+27	-2,278	+200
Subtotal, Facilities Services	70,707	76,308	74,130	74,030	+3,323	-2,278	-100
John F. Kennedy Center	14,921	---	---	---	-14,921	---	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	272,883	292,450	286,269	281,074	+8,191	-11,376	-5,195
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park							
Base program	6,636	8,000	8,000	8,000	+1,364	---	---
Repair and Restoration of Buildings							
Base program	31,191	31,600	27,710	24,700	-6,491	-6,900	-3,010

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Construction							
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	1,542	---	---	---	-1,542	---	---
Old General Post Office Building renovation	---	1,700	1,700	1,700	+1,700	---	---
National Museum of the American Indian	7,391	2,400	2,400	2,400	-4,991	---	---
Natural History East Court Building	1,492	15,000	10,000	10,000	+8,508	-5,000	---
Minor construction, alterations and modifications	3,987	5,000	5,000	5,000	+1,013	---	---
Construction planning	995	1,000	1,000	250	-745	-750	-750
Total, Construction	15,407	25,100	20,100	19,350	+3,943	-5,750	-750
Total, Smithsonian Institution	326,117	357,150	342,079	333,124	+7,007	-24,026	-8,955
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	18,016	19,138	18,232	19,138	+1,122	---	+906
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,987	12,640	12,090	12,640	+653	---	+550
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	9,644	10,505	10,505	10,505	+861	---	---
General administration	6,386	7,617	7,409	7,617	+1,231	---	+208
Total, Salaries and Expenses	46,033	49,900	48,236	49,900	+3,867	---	+1,664
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	3,487	7,600	6,850	3,600	+113	-4,000	-3,250
Total, National Gallery of Art	49,520	57,500	55,086	53,500	+3,980	-4,000	-1,586
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Fellowship program	1,612	1,686	1,686	1,686	+74	---	---
Scholar support	371	637	637	637	+266	---	---
Public service	1,190	770	770	770	-420	---	---
General administration	787	1,084	1,084	1,084	+297	---	---
Smithsonian fee	75	135	135	135	+60	---	---
Conference planning	663	1,061	1,061	1,061	+398	---	---
Space	349	371	371	371	+22	---	---
Mozart bicentennial	---	---	75	---	---	---	-75
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	5,047	5,744	5,819	5,744	+697	---	-75

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NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Arts in Education	6,500	6,000	7,600	6,000	-500	---	-1,600
Dance	7,845	7,630	7,630	7,630	-215	---	---
Design arts	3,686	3,825	3,825	3,725	+39	-100	-100
Expansion arts	5,915	6,015	6,015	6,015	+100	---	---
Folk arts	2,800	2,900	3,200	3,200	+400	+300	---
Inter-arts	3,420	3,070	3,070	3,070	-350	---	---
Literature	4,435	4,635	4,635	4,635	+200	---	---
Media arts	10,270	9,455	10,155	9,455	-815	---	-700
Museums	9,636	9,021	9,021	9,021	-615	---	---
Music	10,267	9,247	10,134	9,247	-1,020	---	-887
Opera-Musical Theater	3,455	3,490	3,490	3,490	+35	---	---
Local Programs	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---	---
Theater	9,600	8,985	8,985	8,985	-615	---	---
Visual arts	5,325	5,625	5,625	5,625	+300	---	---
Advancement	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250	+50	---	---
Challenge	250	250	250	250	---	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	86,904	83,698	87,185	83,898	-3,006	+200	-3,287
State programs							
State grants	31,499	30,333	31,143	30,333	-1,166	---	-810
State set-aside	6,232	6,002	6,232	6,002	-230	---	-230
Subtotal, State programs	37,731	36,335	37,375	36,335	-1,396	---	-1,040
Subtotal, Grants	124,635	120,033	124,560	120,233	-4,402	+200	-4,327
Administrative Areas							
Policy planning and research	895	1,100	1,100	900	+5	-200	-200
Administration	20,700	22,450	22,040	22,450	+1,750	---	+410
Subtotal, Administrative Areas	21,595	23,550	23,140	23,350	+1,755	-200	+210
Total, Grants and Administration	146,230	143,583	147,700	143,583	-2,647	---	-4,117

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	12,932	17,500	17,500	17,500	+4,568	---	---
Challenge grants	14,921	13,000	13,000	13,000	-1,921	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	27,853	30,500	30,500	30,500	+2,647	---	---
Total, Arts	174,083	174,083	178,200	174,083	---	---	-4,117
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Public Programs							
Media Grants	9,152	9,625	11,625	9,625	+473	---	-2,000
Museums and Historical Organizations	9,052	9,525	9,325	9,525	+473	---	+200
Public humanities projects	2,188	2,375	2,375	2,375	+187	---	---
Humanities projects in libraries	2,785	2,375	2,375	2,375	-410	---	---
Subtotal, Public Programs	23,177	23,900	25,700	23,900	+723	---	-1,800
Education programs	17,806	18,900	18,300	18,300	+494	-600	---
Fellowships and seminars	16,215	17,600	17,700	17,600	+1,385	---	-100
Research grants	18,503	19,900	19,500	19,900	+1,397	---	+400
Subtotal, Program Grants	75,701	80,300	81,200	79,700	+3,999	-600	-1,500
State programs	26,859	26,900	27,900	26,900	+41	---	-1,000
Office of Preservation	22,581	20,800	24,900	18,200	-4,381	-2,600	-6,700
Subtotal, Grants	125,141	128,000	134,000	124,800	-341	-3,200	-9,200
Administrative Areas							
Administration	17,856	19,750	19,150	19,750	+1,894	---	+600
Total, Grants and Administration	142,997	147,750	153,150	144,550	+1,553	-3,200	-8,600

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	11,937	14,400	13,000	14,400	+2,463	---	+1,400
Challenge grants	15,071	16,050	12,050	16,050	+979	---	+4,000
Total, Matching Grants	27,008	30,450	25,050	30,450	+3,442	---	+5,400
Total, Humanities	170,005	178,200	178,200	175,000	+4,995	-3,200	-3,200
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums							
Support for operations	20,562	21,542	21,712	21,712	+1,150	+170	---
Support for conservation	3,670	3,670	3,895	3,895	+225	+225	---
Services to the profession	249	250	250	250	+1	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	24,481	25,462	25,857	25,857	+1,376	+395	---
Program administration	1,383	1,487	1,487	1,487	+104	---	---
Total, Institute of Museum Services	25,864	26,949	27,344	27,344	+1,480	+395	---
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	369,952	379,232	383,744	376,427	+6,475	-2,805	-7,317
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base programs	634	705	722	722	+88	+17	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants	6,217	---	7,000	7,000	+783	+7,000	---
Total, Commission of Fine Arts	6,851	705	7,722	7,722	+871	+7,017	---
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Advisory services	2,226	2,535	2,623	2,623	+397	+88	---

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	3,430	4,500	4,500	5,000	+1,570	+500	+500
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	28	28	33	33	+5	+5	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Salaries and expenses	2,353	2,807	2,807	2,807	+454	---	---
Public Development							
Public improvements	4,780	5,026	4,491	5,026	+246	---	+535
Land Acquisition and Development							
Land acquisition and development	4,974	14,000	---	---	-4,974	-14,000	---
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	12,107	21,833	7,298	7,833	-4,274	-14,000	+535
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL							
Holocaust Memorial Council	7,514	7,300	10,605	7,300	-214	---	-3,305
Total, Title II, Related Agencies	5,689,952	5,770,599	6,575,161	6,612,800	+922,848	+842,201	+37,639

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	compared to House Bill
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	910,012	1,019,587	909,064	1,020,072	+110,060	+485	+111,008
Fish and Wildlife Service	693,879	670,307	691,361	742,728	+48,849	+72,421	+51,367
National Park Service	1,347,905	1,261,892	1,377,464	1,283,666	-64,239	+21,774	-93,798
Geological Survey	570,698	563,100	589,499	599,457	-1,241	+6,357	-20,042
Minerals Management Service	195,995	234,124	208,090	199,614	+3,619	-34,510	-8,476
Bureau of Mines	181,227	156,123	175,890	172,349	-8,878	+16,226	-3,541
Rescission	(-6,000)	---	---	---	(+6,000)	---	---
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	309,801	271,993	301,950	299,969	-9,832	+27,976	-1,981
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,558,541	1,399,883	1,602,694	1,535,846	-22,695	+135,963	-66,848
Territorial Affairs	178,997	104,481	157,138	121,611	-57,386	+17,130	-35,527
Secretarial Offices	110,543	143,838	129,216	120,581	+10,038	-23,257	-8,635
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	6,057,598	5,825,328	6,142,366	6,065,893	+8,295	+240,565	-76,473

	New BA Enacted F.Y. 91	New BA Estimates F.Y. 92	New BA House F.Y. 92	New BA Senate F.Y. 92	F.Y. 92 Senate from FY 91 Enct.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to F.Y. 92 Est.	F.Y. 92 Senate compared to House Bill
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	2,319,421	2,483,123	2,308,516	2,409,403	+89,982	-73,720	+100,887
Department of Energy	(895,786)	(910,279)	(1,601,845)	(1,598,873)	(+703,087)	(+688,594)	(-2,972)
Clean Coal Technology	-565,000	-150,000	---	---	+565,000	+150,000	---
Fossil Energy	458,750	227,005	445,989	454,015	-4,735	+227,010	+8,026
Alternative Fuels Production	-9,600	---	-9,500	-9,500	+100	-9,500	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	223,135	222,300	238,200	222,300	-835	---	-15,900
Energy Conservation	495,177	325,934	559,661	526,084	+30,907	+200,150	-33,577
Economic Regulation	16,728	14,428	15,114	14,428	-2,300	---	-686
Emergency Preparedness	7,080	8,300	8,300	8,300	+1,220	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	200,576	185,858	63,173	63,173	-137,403	-122,685	---
SPR Petroleum Account	---	---	203,000	243,000	+243,000	+243,000	+40,000
Energy Information Administration	68,940	76,454	77,908	77,073	+8,133	+619	-835
Indian Health	1,577,569	1,423,611	1,727,923	1,691,159	+113,590	+267,548	-36,764
Indian Education	75,365	77,400	77,547	77,400	+2,035	---	-147
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	33,572	33,572	31,634	30,572	-3,000	-3,000	-1,062
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	5,447	6,087	8,187	6,087	+640	---	-2,100
Smithsonian	326,117	357,150	342,079	333,124	+7,007	-24,026	-8,955
National Gallery of Art	49,520	57,500	55,086	53,500	+3,980	-4,000	-1,586
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,047	5,744	5,819	5,744	+697	---	-75
National Endowment for the Arts	174,083	174,083	178,200	174,083	---	---	-4,117
National Endowment for the Humanities	170,005	178,200	178,200	175,000	+4,995	-3,200	-3,200
Institute of Museum Services	25,864	26,949	27,344	27,344	+1,480	+395	---
Commission of Fine Arts	634	705	722	722	+88	+17	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,217	---	7,000	7,000	+783	+7,000	---
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,226	2,535	2,623	2,623	+397	+88	---
National Capital Planning Commission	3,430	4,500	4,500	5,000	+1,570	+500	+500
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28	28	33	33	+5	+5	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	12,107	21,833	7,298	7,833	-4,274	-14,000	+535
Holocaust Memorial Council	7,514	7,300	10,605	7,300	-214	---	-3,305
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	5,689,952	5,770,599	6,575,161	6,612,800	+922,848	+842,201	+37,639
Grand total	11,747,550	11,595,927	12,717,527	12,678,693	+931,143	+1,082,766	-38,834